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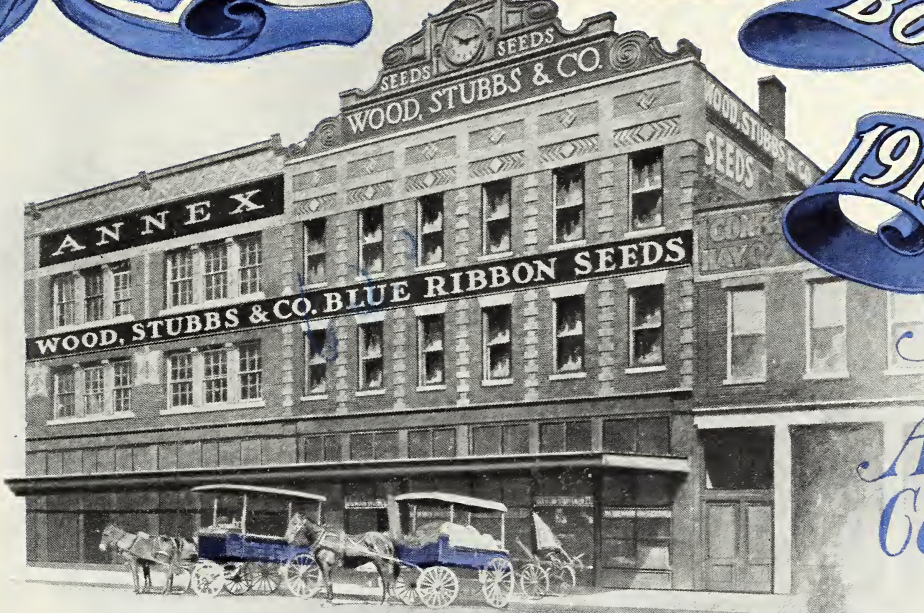
THE BLUE RIBBON BOOSTER 1915

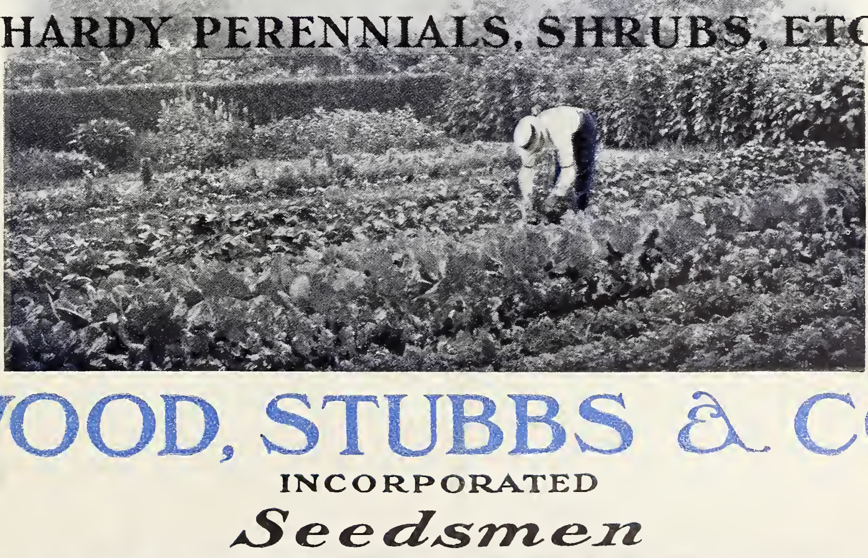

SEEDS
SEEDS
WOOD, STUBBS & CO.
ANNEX
WOOD, STUBBS & CO. BLUE RIBBON SEEDS
WOOD, STUBBS & CO.
SEEDS

17th Annual Catalog of

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

for the

FARM, GARDEN, LAWN AND GREENHOUSE
HARDY PERENNIALS, SHRUBS, ETC.



WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

INCORPORATED
Seedsmen
219-221 EAST JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

A BLUE RIBBON LAWN

BLUE RIBBON LAWN GRASS SEED

WILL grow on *your* soil, in your climate, and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc., and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in February, March and April—one quart to 250 sq. ft., four bushels per acre.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine green sward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c.

Prices, at buyers' expense: Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; peck (5 lb.), $1.25; bushel (20 lb.), $4.00; 5 bushels or over at $3.50 per bushel.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the north side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, $1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, $1.00; peck, $1.75; bushel, $6.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western States will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, $1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, $1.00; peck, $1.75; bushel, $6.00.

BLUE RIBBON LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

Here is just what you need, whether making a new lawn or working over an old one. A specially prepared fertilizer, finely powdered and mixing readily with the soil. It contains all the essentials for producing quickly a fine velvety lawn. Just sprinkle it over the soil so as to cover it lightly—a five-pound package will cover a space 12 x 20 feet—work into the soil with a fork or rake, and then watch the grass grow. It makes the finest kind of top-dressing for *any* lawn. Scatter it over the grass lightly before a rain or before using the hose. Use it at intervals during the season.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00.

Spring 1915

THE Season of 1914 was the best we have ever experienced. The Season of 1915 will be still better, and in order to take care of the trade to best advantage we have been enlarging and remodeling our mail-order department, so that we now have one of the finest equipped establishments to be found in the country. We are evoting an entire floor of the building shown on front cover to just mail-orders alone. Every possible arrangement as been made for prompt filling and mailing of orders.

We expect to have enough seed to meet all requirements and have in stock an exceptionally fine lot of seeds spite of the difficulties arising through the European war.

As fast as the new stocks have reached us they have been rapidly distributed into packages of various sizes nd with the advent of the new year we have hundreds of thousands of packets all ready to go into the mail.

We have taken over the second and third floors of the building adjoining us, which gives us some 10,000 uare feet of additional floor space, and we are now in a position to take care of every order promptly.

"*Blue Ribbon*" is our Trade-Mark. It stands for highest quality and every effort has been put forth to main-in this quality and the enviable reputation our seeds have obtained and the immense increase in our business is e best evidence of our success.

Our great advantage as to location enables us to procure all classes of grass and field seeds of finest quality, nd with our large warehouses, especially equipped for re-cleaning and handling the stock, we feel we can give our stomers better values than can be procured elsewhere.

We should like to thank our customers in person for their generous support, but this being impossible, we take is means of thanking one and all. We hope you will have a prosperous season and the best season you have ever xperienced.

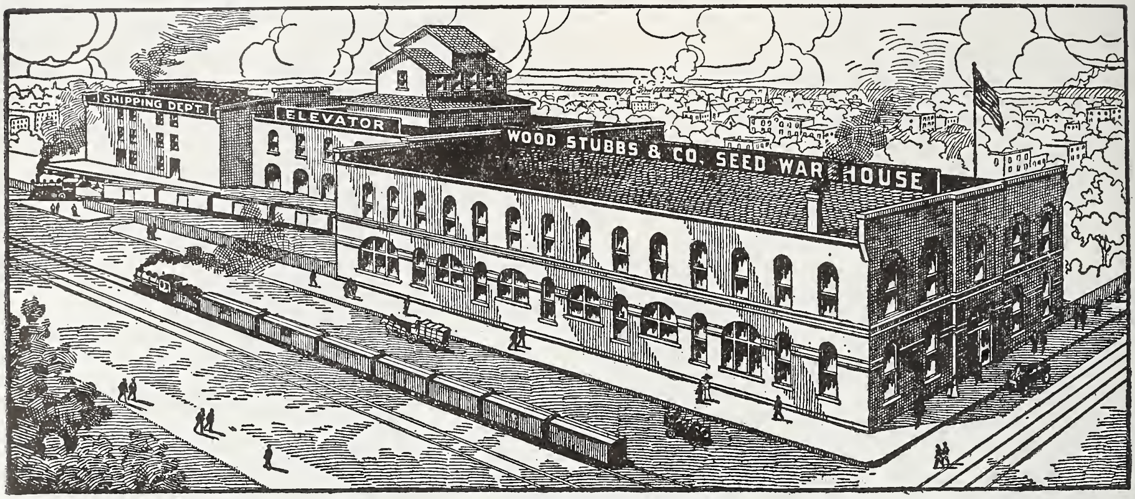
Very sincerely yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & COMPANY.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1915.

Our 1915 Calendar

We have again procured a very pretty and practical calendar. Apart from givng the days of the month, etc., contains a monthly guide for the farm and garden—what to sow and when to sow it, making it of value through-ut the year. Every one ordering 50c worth of seeds or over is entitled to this beautiful calendar if asked for at me seeds are ordered, or we will mail it for 15c postpaid, as our stock of these is limited. This offer holds good ly as long as our supply lasts.


SHIPPING DEPT.
ELEVATOR
WOOD STUBBS & CO. SEED WAREHOUSE

Our Warehouses at 14th and Walnut Streets

Suggestions to Customers

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittances should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Post Office Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money as we are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER

Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

EXPRESS RATES

There are special rates on seeds, plants and bulbs and during the past year all rates have been very greatly reduced. When shipments are of moderate weight and the distance is not too great, express is a very satisfactory way to ship. The service is prompt and vastly superior to freight.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions. We will gladly quote freight rates from here or give delivered prices on stock.

MARKET GARDENERS

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, ETC.
(By Mail)

Packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage except on Tomato and Cabbage seed, which are mailed free at prices quoted. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Peas, Beans and Corn, when wanted by mail. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zones. Please refer to following page for full information of rates, applying to your city.

NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D.

Unless one-third of amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

CARTAGE

We do not charge for delivering goods to any depot or express office in this city.

ERRORS

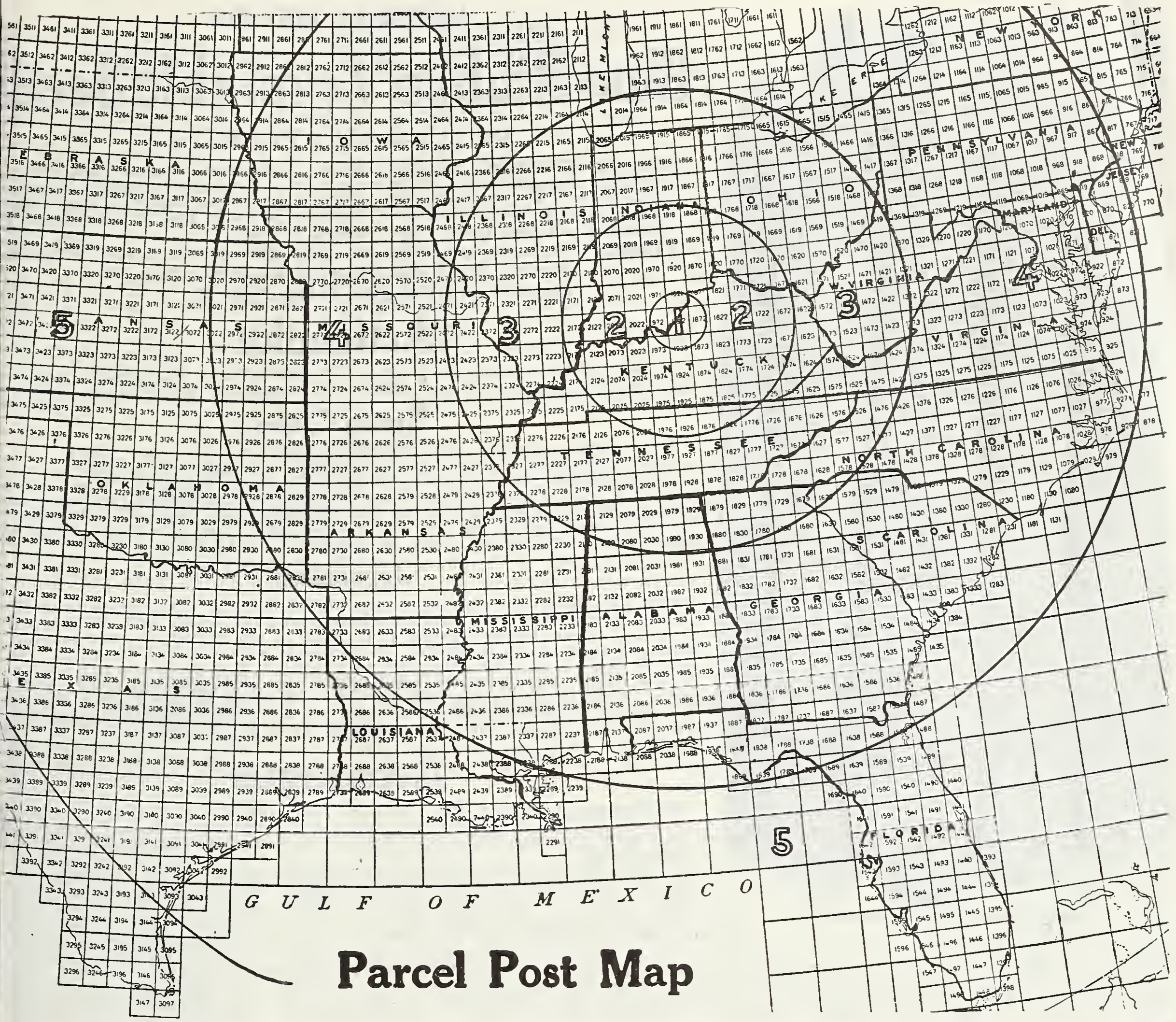
We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure and **write us at once** if, on receipt of your order, you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied and are ready and willing to correct all errors.

PRICES

All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes. There are always some crops in short supply and prices on these are bound to advance with the season, hence early orders are advisable.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS

Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.


NEBRASKA
IOWA
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
MARYLAND
DEL
LAKE ERIE
W. VIRGINIA
VIRGINIA
KANSAS
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
NORTH CAROLINA
S. CAROLINA
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
TEXAS
LOUISIANA
FLORIDA
1
2
2
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4
5
5
GULF OF MEXICO

Parcel Post Map

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 iles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants, and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces. nything over 8 ounces takes the pound rate, that is, a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 7 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed remit postage for two pounds s packing will increase the weight. There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

We pay postage on all Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, also on other Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds. dd 5c per pound postage for larger quantities, and 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Corn, Peas, and Beans, when wanted by mail.

	ZONES				
Weight	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
1 pound........	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08
2 pounds........	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3 pounds........	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20
4 pounds........	.08	.08	.12	.19	,26
5 pounds........	.09	.09	.14	.23	,32
6 pounds........	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38
7 pounds........	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44
8 pounds........	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50
9 pounds........	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56
0 pounds........	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62
1 pounds........	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68
2 pounds........	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74
3 pounds........	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80
4 pounds........	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86
5 pounds........	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92
6 pounds........	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98
7 pounds........	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04
8 pounds........	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10
9 pounds........	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16
0 pounds........	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22

	ZONES	
Weight	1st	2d
21 pounds....	$0.25	$0.25
22 pounds....	.26	.26
23 pounds....	.27	.27
24 pounds....	.28	.28
25 pounds....	.29	.29
26 pounds....	.30	.30
27 pounds....	.31	.31
28 pounds....	.32	.32
29 pounds....	.33	.33
30 pounds....	.34	.34
31 pounds....	.35	.35
32 pounds....	.36	.36
33 pounds....	.37	.37
34 pounds....	.38	.38
35 pounds....	.39	.39

	ZONES	
Weight	1st	2d
36 pounds....	$0.40	$0.40
37 pounds....	.41	.41
38 pounds....	.42	.42
39 pounds....	.43	.43
40 pounds....	.44	.44
41 pounds....	.45	.45
42 pounds....	.46	.46
43 pounds....	.47	.47
44 pounds....	.48	.48
45 pounds....	.49	.49
46 pounds....	.50	.50
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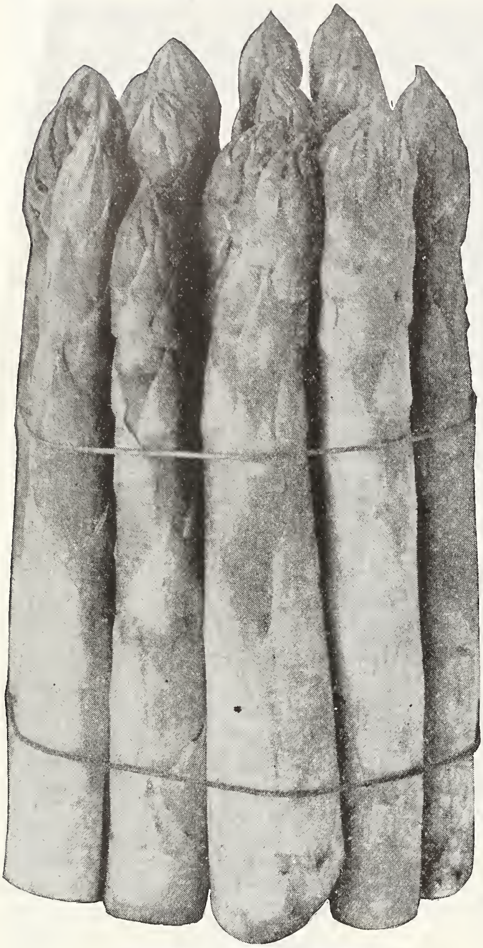
48 pounds....	.52	.52
49 pounds....	.53	.53
50 pounds....	.54	.54



Asparagus Giant Argenteuil

GENERAL LIST OF

Blue Ribbon Vegetable Seeds

IN BULK AND PACKETS

POSTAGE ON SEEDS—Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight ,add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

EXPRESS—On seeds and bulbs 25% less than general merchandise rate.

Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, Page 36

Planting and Maturity Table, Page 37

Artichoke

There are two distinct varieties grown. Of one, the Green Globe, we use the flower bud. Of the other, the Jerusalem, we cook the roots.

Green Globe

A French vegetable grown quite extensively in the South. It is raised from seed which can be started in a hot-bed in February and transplanted in May or can be sown outdoors in April, covering the seed one inch deep. When large enough to handle, transplant two feet apart. They will produce flower buds the second year from seed. The plants are not very hardy and should be mulched in the late Fall. They will not grow in the North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., $3.00.

Jerusalem .

This is a delicious vegetable and should be used much more than it is. Hardy everywhere and wonderfully productive. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Once in the ground it is hard to get rid of, so care should be taken as to where it is grown. It furnishes splendid feed for hogs. They can be turned into the crop and will harvest it themselves, thriving well on the roots. Enough roots will always remain to renew the crop another year. A couple of quarts will give an ample supply for the home garden. It requires about six bushels to plant an acre. Per qt., 20c; by mail, 35c. Pk., 65c; bu., $2.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Asparagus

We advise every one who has a permanent garden to plant Asparagus. Once established it is good for years and furnishes a steady supply of a most delicious vegetable early in the season when such things are most appreciated.

It is not difficult to make an Asparagus bed. It is best started in the Spring. The quickest results are obtained by purchasing plants one or two years old. Set these about two feet apart each way, six inches deep—the deeper they are, the later they are in starting in the Spring. Do not cover the roots the entire six inches when first set out. Furrows can be made the proper depth, the plants covered three inches and after cultivation as the plants grow, you will have the ground level by the end of the first season.

Give good cultivation the first year and do not cut from the bed. Do not cut very close the Spring following. The third year you will have a good crop and can use it freely up to the time the stalks begin to get seedy, usually in May. Then let them grow and develop until Fall. After they are pretty well ripened cut them off and cover the bed with two to three inches of manure.

The ground should be dug deeply. Take off a foot of it with the spade and then dig up the soil below, mixng it with rotted manure. Replace the top soil and mark out your rows. You can grow Asparagus by merely spading the ground thoroughly the depth of the spade, but better results follow deeper work. The richer the ground the better your crop will be. It can be started readily from seed which is rather slow in sprouting, and an ounce will produce about 400 plants. Sow in the Spring and transplant the following Spring to permanent location. 100 plants are plenty for the average family.

The Asparagus beetle is sometimes troublesome and can be held in check by using a mixture of Hellebore and flour. Ten parts flour to one of Hellebore sprinkled over the plants. Slug Shot, sulphur or fresh slaked lime are also good applied while the dew is on the plants.

These directions are for the home garden. For field cultivation we would suggest reading a book entitled "Asparagus" by Hexemer, which we can furnish for 50c.

Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots even when not hilled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Giant Argenteuil—This is a large variety, very vigorous and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.

Asparagus Roots

We can furnish fine, well-grown roots in the Spring. Price—50 roots for 50c; 100 roots for 90c; 250 for $2.00; 1000 for $7.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Jerusalem Artichoke

Dwarf Beans

Also called String, Bush, Bunch and Snap Beans. One of the most popular vegetables rown and very easily produced. They are sensitive to cold and wet weather, so should ot be planted before April 1st in this latitude. Once the season arrives they can be own every two weeks on into August for a succession and take six to eight weeks to roduce a crop of green Beans. Seed should be sown two to three inches deep in rows bout two feet apart, the plants standing about six inches apart in the row. Do not ultivate when wet. Any good garden soil is suitable for their growth. One pint will e sufficient for an average family, although, of course, if successive sowings are made, nore will be needed. It requires from one to one and one-half bushels to plant an acre.

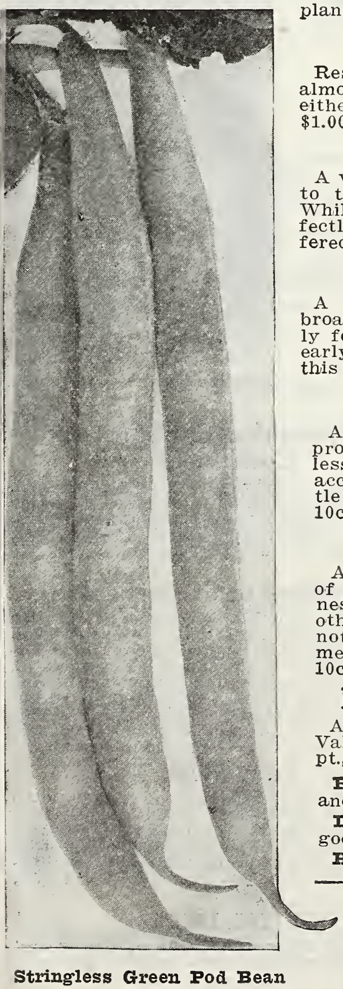
We are again faced with an extremely short crop of bush Beans. There were absoutely no stocks carried over and we must depend on the past season's crop to meet all equirements. Early orders are urgently solicited, as all prices are subject to change without notice and will undoubtedly be higher as the season advances. Five-cent ackets of Beans have proven unsatisfactory, as they do not contain sufficient seed for he home garden. We are, therefore, putting up extra large packets, for which we charge en cents.

Green Podded Varieties

When wanted by mail add 5c per pint, 10c per quart for postage

New Stringless Green Pod

A vigorous grower producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or ome garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00.



Stringless Green Pod Bean

Improved Earliest Red Valentine

Try our **Blue Ribbon** strain of this popular variety. We sell hundreds of bushels of it every year. Has fine round pods, is earlier and more prolific than ordinary stocks. Pods are brittle and of good quality. Seed can be sown earlier than that of most varieties on account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Resembles Red Valentine only about a third larger and almost as early. Pods are quite stringless. Good to follow either of the above. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.50.

Taylor's Green Pod

A valuable variety for market, owing to its being a week to ten days earlier than Valentine and of fine quality. While not quite so large as the later varieties it is perfectly stringless and will give satisfaction wherever offered. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $7.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Italian

A compact and upright grower, very productive, with broad, thick pods, which are splashed with red. Used largely for green shelled Beans which are ready for use quite early. They are large and easily shelled. Very popular in this section. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

Improved Red Valentine Bean

Full Measure

A comparatively new variety, a wonderful producer of high quality, round pod, stringless Beans. It is becoming very popular on account of its great productiveness. A little later than Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Tennessee Green Pod

A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety. The pods are large, flat and not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1

A round pod variety with larger pods than Valentine, very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.50.

Black Valentine

A strong grower and very hardy. It produces much larger pods than the Red Valentine and is hardier but rather later than this variety. A good bearer and attractive in appearance. making it a good market variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

Early Yellow Six Weeks

We have a very much improved strain of the old variety. It is very early and produces large, flat pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.00.

Extra Early Refugee

An old standard variety of round pod, green Beans, which stands shipping well and is quite largely used on account of being quite early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.00.

Bountiful—One of the best, flat pod, green Beans, wonderfully productive, of fine quality and stringless. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine variety, producing heavy crops of large pods and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 85c; bu., $6.00.

Hopkins' Red Valentine—Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90; bu., $7.00.

Brazoris Co., Tex., Aug. 6, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen—Am sending you a rush order for Bean and Turnip seed. You are the only seedsmen in our knowledge who carry Taylor's Green Pod, **the very best Bean** for this section.

Respectfully,
MRS. L. O. BROWN.

Varieties for Shelled Beans Only

Royal Dwarf or White Kidney—Rather late with large, kidney-shaped, white Beans. Good either green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., 90c.

French Red Kidney—Very similar to the above except in color, the Beans being a deep red. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c.

Dwarf White Navy—This is the small marrow or pea Bean so largely used in a dry state. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 70c; bu., $4.50.

Dwarf White Marrow—A very productive variety. The dry Beans being about twice as large as the above and kidney-shaped. Fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 85c; bu., $6.00.

Wax Podded Varieties

These are just as tender and stringless as any of the Green Pod varieties and of delicious flavor. The pods have a waxy appearance and are a bright golden yellow. Should be picked before the Beans are formed, when the pods will be found brittle and stringless.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A wonderfully popular variety largely planted both for the market and home garden. The plants are very productive and the pods large and handsome. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $9.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

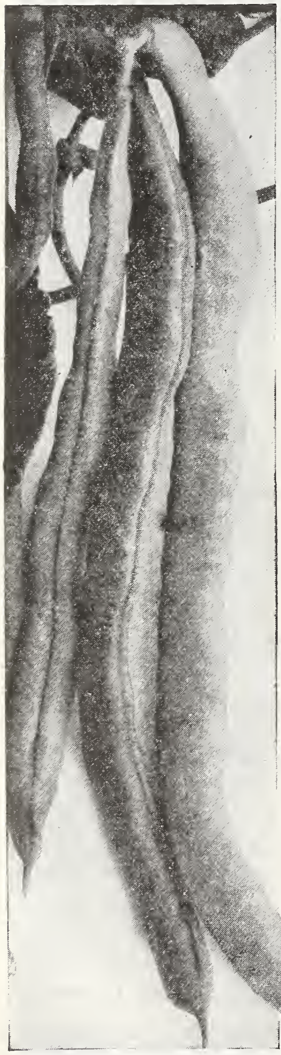
A very heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole Bean it throws out tendrils and grows vigorously, producing long, flat yellow pods in great abundance. We recommend it highly. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $9.00.

Dwarf German or Black Wax

An old-time variety which is hardy and produces handsome pods of good quality, remaining in good condition for some time. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $9.00.

Dwarf Golden Wax

An early stringless wax Bean of good quality, the pods being of a bright yellow. Not as strong a grower as some of the newer types. Does not produce tendrils. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $9.00.



Improved Kentucky Wonder Bean

Davis White Wax

A very desirable wax podded variety with white Kidney shaped seed, which can be utilized when dry in same manner as the ordinary Navy Bean. It is a mid-season variety and a good bearer. Not entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $9.00.

Pole or Corn Field Beans

These are much stronger growers than bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush Beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant 5 to 8 Beans in a hill, 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills, one-half bushel an acre.

Improved Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead or Texas Wonder

This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the Beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general purpose Bean in the list. We make a specialty of this and growers should try our **Blue Ribbon Strain.** Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $6.50.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

Similar to the above except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry Bean for Winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Horticultural Pole, October or Speckled Cranberry

A well-known variety with Beans of high quality, either green or dry. Not as vigorous a grower as some of the others. Also known as "Wren's Egg.' Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.00.

Horticultural Pole Bean

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Field

A popular variety for growing in corn, the vines being lighter than other varieties and will even grow without support; quite productive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.00.

Fat Horse or Creaseback

Especially valuable on account of its earliness and the fact that the entire crop may generally be harvested at one time. The vines are small but produce large crops on good soil. Very good quality as snap Beans but the seed is rather small to shell green. Fine to use in the dry state. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.00.

Lazy Wife

This is a good variety for either snap Beans or to be shelled when green. The medium sized pods are borne in clusters and are stringless and of fine quality. The dry Beans are white and valuable for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25.

SPECIAL PRICES

Those using large quantities of Beans and Peas should ask for price stating quantity required.

Lima Beans

If wanted by mail, add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for postage.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

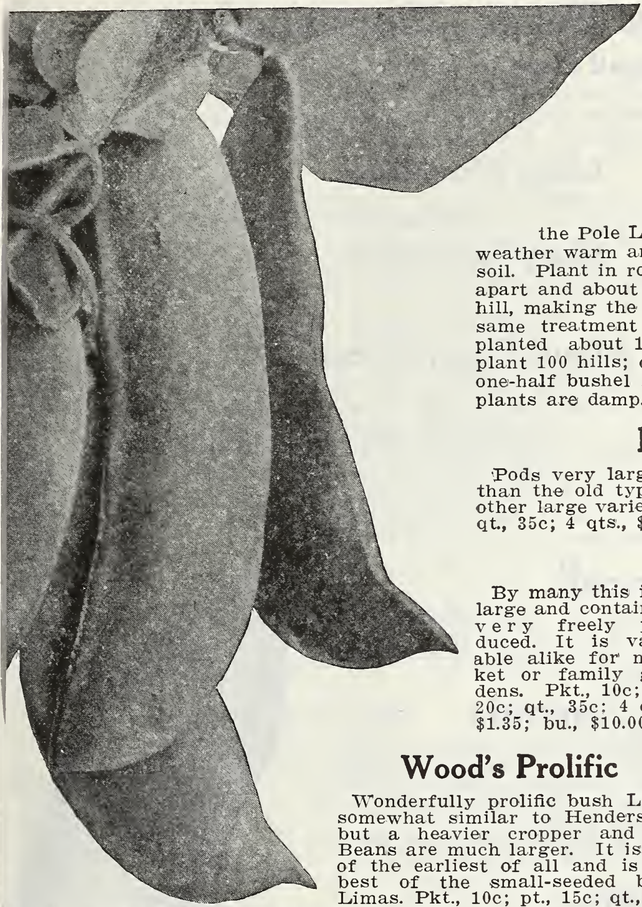
We recommend this type as the Beans are much more easily grown and gathered than the pole varieties. They can be grown closer together, the quality is equally as good and as a rule the dwarf varieties are earlier than the Pole Limas. No Lima should be planted until the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is passed. They do best in light, rich soil. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, the seeds three or four inches apart and about two inches deep. When planted in hills, put 5 Beans in a hill, making the hills 2½ feet apart each way. The pole varieties require same treatment as ordinary pole Beans, except that they are usually planted about 10 days later. A quart of the large-seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; of the small-seeded, 200 hills. It requires one bushel and one-half bushel respectively to plant an acre. Never cultivate when the plants are damp. They mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

Pods very large, borne freely and well filled with Beans of larger size than the old type. It is of fine bush form and sevral days earlier than other large varieties. The quality is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima

By many this is considered the best of the Dwarf Limas. The pods are large and contain four or five very thick Beans of highest quality and are very freely produced. It is valuable alike for market or family gardens. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.35; bu., $10.00.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Bean

Wood's Prolific

Wonderfully prolific bush Lima, somewhat similar to Henderson's but a heavier cropper and the Beans are much larger. It is one of the earliest of all and is the best of the small-seeded bush Limas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.50.

New Wonder Bush Lima

This is a large-seeded variety much more productive than the original type of of Burpee's Bush. It matures in mid-season and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima

An old variety, the earliest of all, and very productive, bearing quantities of small Beans right up until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima

This is the dwarf or bush form of the Large White pole variety. The large size of the Beans makes it attractive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00.

Pole Varieties

Carpinteria

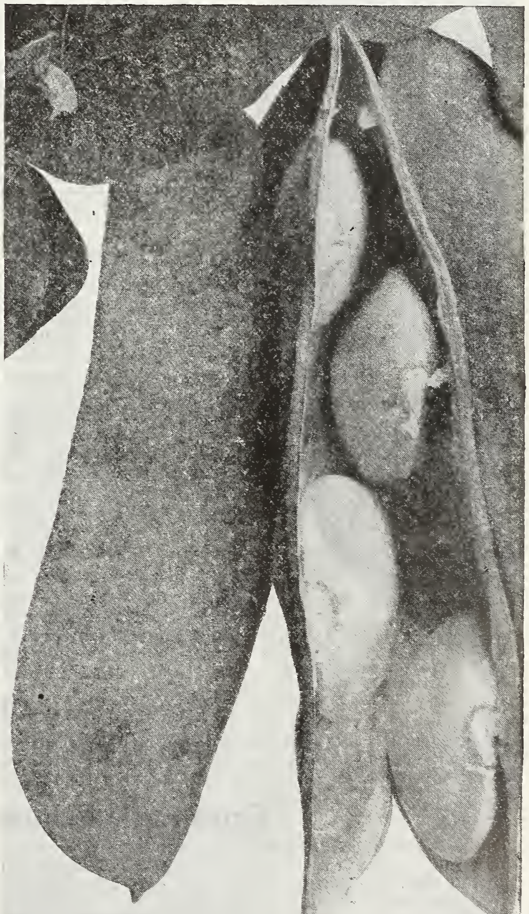
All things considered, this is undoubtedly the best pole Lima. It is unusually vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large pods, which contain 3 to 4 Beans of extra size and having a peculiar greenish tinge, denoting superior quality. It is highly recommended both for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Ford's Mammoth

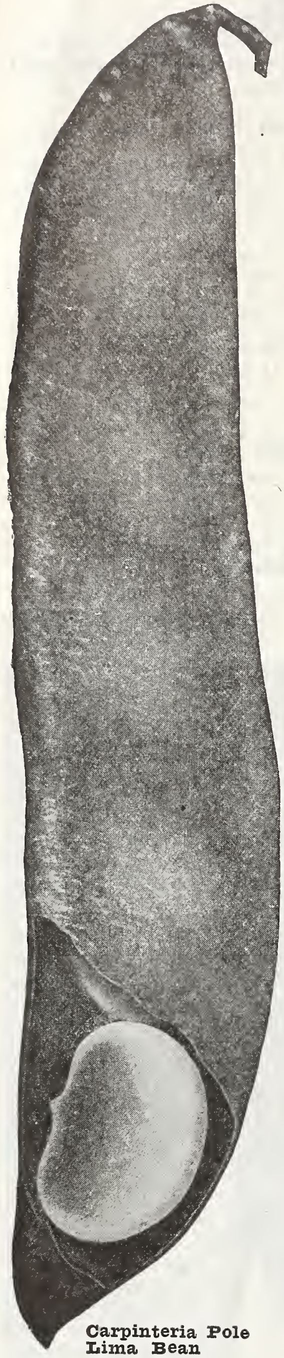
A strong grower, producing extra long pods, which contain five to seven large Beans of good quality. It is a heavy yielder and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $6.50.

King of the Garden

This variety produces very large pods, hence is a favorite with market growers. The pods usually contain 4 to 5 immense Beans. Does best when planted thinly, two vines to a pole. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $6.50.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Bean



Carpinteria Pole Lima Bean

Lima Beans---Continued

Small Lima or Butter Bean

Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties but a good bear and about 10 days earlier than the other varieties. Very popular and our strain is ext fine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Large White Lima

A late variety producing large pods and Beans. Pods borne in clusters. A standa variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $6.50.

Jersey Extra Early

A standard early variety with rather small pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.0 bu., $6.50.

About Bean Prices

It has been a very difficult matter to establish prices on Beans this season. Reports fro our growers were quite favorable until nearing time of maturity when heavy rains and e tremly unfavorable weather was reported from all sections. Now that the crop has bee harvested and growers know exactly where they stand, it has developed that conditions a much worse than anticipated. This, together with the fact that last year's demand used u all the available stocks, both those held over and the short crop of 1913, makes it necessar to depend entirely on the short crop of 1914 for this season's supply. Therefore, we sa **buy early** if you expect to plant Beans.

Broccoli

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower, but requiring a long cool season. The heads are not as compact as Cauliflower, but the plants are hardier; should be given the same treatment. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Brussels Sprouts

A plant belonging to the Cabbage family, growing more upright and producing small buds similar to miniature Cabbage all along the stems. These are pulled and cooked in a similar way to Cabbage, being very tender and of fine flavor. Sow seed in May and treat like late Cabbage.

Perfection—The best variety, producing many large sprouts. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.

Beets

Any good garden soil will grow Beets, although all root crops do best in a fine loamy soil and one which is fairly rich. For early use the seed can be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, but an early crop can be obtained even if sown outdoors, for the seed should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Put in rows 15 inches apart, the seed an inch deep and pack the soil well over it. When well started, thin to six inches apart. The young plants make excellent greens and the seed is often sown thick and the rows thinned for greens. Seed of such varieties as Crosby or Detroit Dark Red can be sown on to May for a late crop. One ounce will be sufficient for the average garden. Seven pounds to the acre. Ready to use in about six weeks from sowing.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

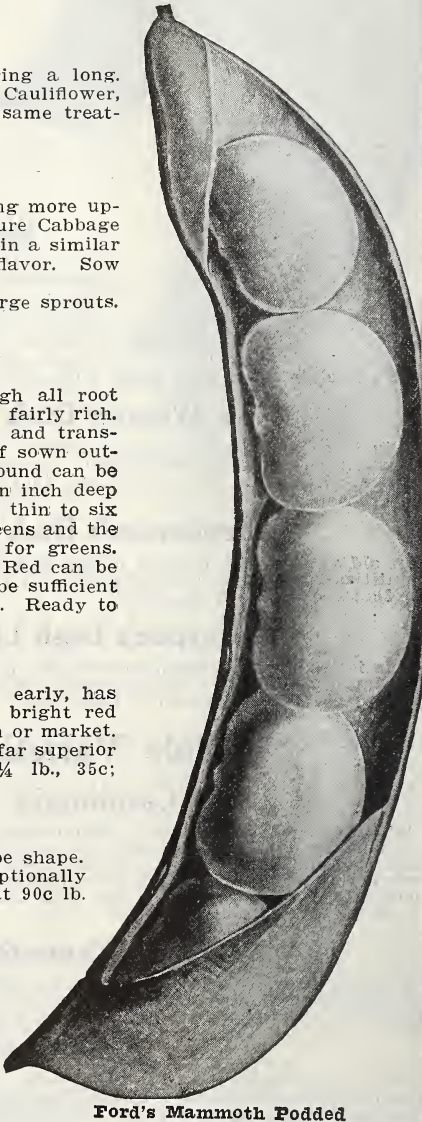
Used very largely by market gardeners. It is early, has small tops, is of a flattened globe shape and a bright red color. It is an ideal variety for either home garden or market. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is extra fine French stock, far superior to American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red

A wonderfully popular Beet, being a beautiful deep red color and a fine globe shape. It grows very uniform and is largely used for bunching. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c lb.

Extra Early Eclipse

Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this well-known variety is extra fine. It is very early and uniform; rather top shaped, of a bright red color and is largely planted both for market and home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.



Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima Bean

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Beets---Continued

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip

An early turnip-shaped variety, bright red and of good quality. Flesh not so dark as some varieties, but a very popular Beet for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Extra Early Egyptian

A small, very early variety, used for first crop and forcing. Roots of good quality and deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Improved Early Blood Turnip

Somewhat similar to the Detroit Dark Red but larger and much later. A fine variety for Summer and Fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip

A standard main crop variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Half Long Blood

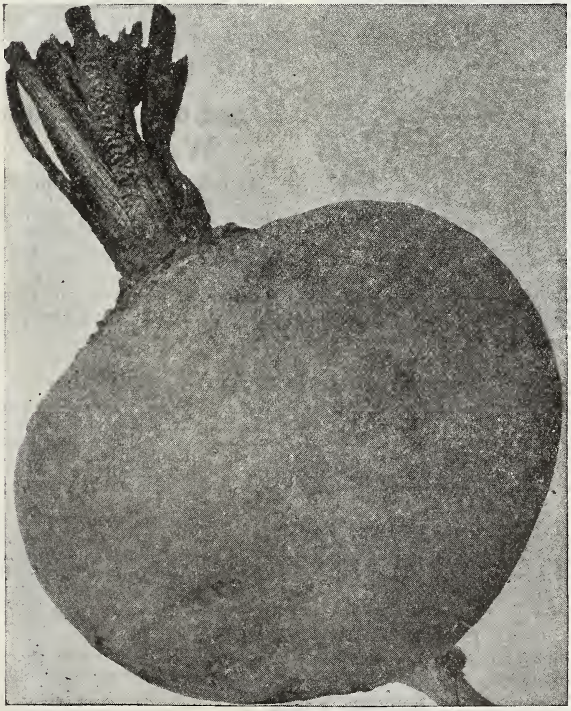
A valuable variety for Winter. Keeps better than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Long Smooth Blood

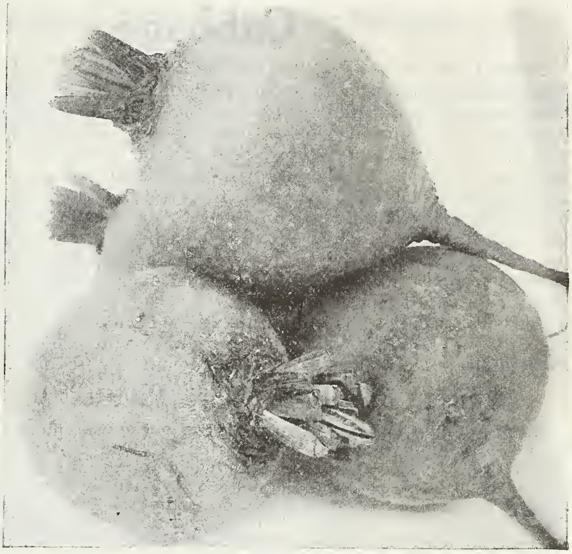
Late variety producing long roots. Excellent keeper; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. at 75c per lb.

Swiss Chard

A variety of Beet producing large and tender foliage, but does not develop a large root. When young the plants are used for greens as are also the half-grown leaves and are delicious used in this way. The leaves have a large stalk and mid-rib and these are used in the same manner as Asparagus and are a fine addition to the list of Summer vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet



Detroit Dark Red Beet

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Every farmer should grow these for stock-feeding. They are heavy yielders and are very valuable as feed, both for dairy cows and general stock. We cannot recommend them too highly. Seed can be sown in April, May or June, using six pounds per acre. Rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart, and plants should be thinned to eight inches apart. Roots should be gathered before frost and stored in the barn or piled in the field where drainage is good. Cover gradually as the weather becomes cool, using straw first and a few inches of soil.

Yellow or Orange Globe

A valuable variety for shallow soils as it grows very largely above ground, making it easy to pull. It grows to a large size and is a splendid keeper. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Golden Tankard

Especially good for dairy feeding. It is a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Mammoth Prize Long Red

Dark red and grows very large. Good for deep loamy soils, producing immense crops. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Silesian Sugar

One of the Sugar Beets which is very nutritious and largely grown for stock-feeding. Not so large as the Mangels, but a heavy cropper and good keeper. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Lane's Imperial Sugar

A Sugar Beet which somewhat resembles a Mangel, but is of better quality. It is very satisfactory for planting in this section and farther South. Grows to a large size. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Acme Brand Special Truckers' Fertilizer

Per bag (125 lbs.), $1.90. Per ton, $29.00.

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 to 10 per cent.
Potash	2 to 3 per cent.

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick-growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, ets., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 pounds in hills or drills, 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

Cabbage

There is no crop of which the quality of the seed is more important than this, and in order to grow profitable crops the ground must be well enriched and cultivation thorough. For early use, seed can be started in January and February. For mid-Summer, in March, and for late Fall and Winter, seed can be sown up to the first of June. The plants can be set from 18 to 36 inches apart each way, according to variety. When the heads are mature they are inclined to crack and this may be prevented somewhat by loosening the roots, pushing the plants over on one side, accomplishing the desired results. Slug Shot, if sprinkled over the plants when damp will usually keep down the green worms which are troublesome, but this should not be used once the heads are developed. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; six ounces sown are enough for an acre.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

These hardy Cabbage plants can be set out a month or six weeks earlier than home grown plants. The condition under which they are grown makes them very tough and hardy. The buds are purple, the outer leaves a reddish brown, which gives them a hard, stunted appearance, nevertheless they will produce the crop results. Eight to ten degrees above zero will not injure them, as they have an established root growth, obtained only in field grown plants.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof Cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants.

We guarantee good order delivery, and can supply direct from our grower, Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, and Early Flat Dutch from January 1st to April 15th at the following rates:

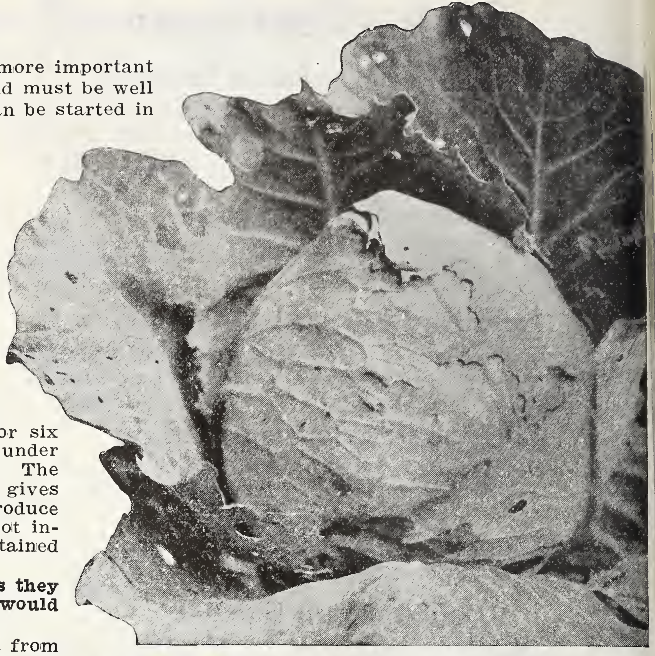
Frost-proof field grown plants, 500 for $1.00; 1000 for $1.50; 8000 at $1.25 per 1000, F. O. B. Youngs Island S. C. Special express rates to all points. No plants sent C. O. D. or by mail.

Jefferson Co., Ky.
Oct. 9, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen — The garden seeds purchased from you have given excellent results. The Copenhagen Market and Charleston Wakefield Cabbages were especially fine strains. The Copenhagen Market was the purest strain I have ever used, and proved a money-maker. Every stalk made a good head in spite of the extremely dry weather.

WM. GENENWEIN.



"Blue Ribbon" Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Early Varieties

Earley Jersey Wakefield

The standard first early pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Large or Charleston Wakefield

Blue Ribbon Strain, similar to the above, but larger and about a week later than the regular type of Wakefield. The principal variety planted now for early market. All that has been said of the above applies to this popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Copenhagen Market

This is a round-headed, extra-early Cabbage, which has come to the front very fast. It might be called an extra-early type of Danish Ball-head, the shape and quality being much like that fine late Cabbage. Our strain has a short stem and produces a solid, round head. The crop matures very evenly and practically all of it can be cut at one time. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Early Spring

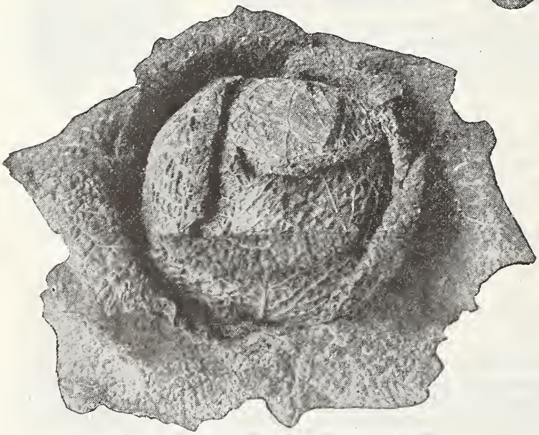
A flat-headed variety which matures almost as early as the Wakefield. Plants are compact and heads are of good size and quality for so early a Cabbage. Valuable for light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Early Winningstadt

An exceptionally hardy pointed-head variety. A little later than the Wakefield; a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.40.

Large York

A standard, medium-sized variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.40.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Mid-Season and Late Varieties

Solid South

A grand Cabbage for second early, maturing about the same season as Early Summer. It makes large, very solid heads of fine quality, is very uniform in maturing and is largely used by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Louisville Drumhead

A variety largely grown in this vicinity for Summer and Fall crop. Has short stems and produces large, solid, compact heads. We can supply either home-grown or Northern-grown seed of high quality.

Home Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.
Northern Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Early Flat Dutch

Solid, flat heads of good quality; very reliable cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

All Head Early

A very fine flat head Summer Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Early Summer

A variety largely used for second early and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

All Seasons

One of the largest mid-season Cabbages and a very hardy variety, somewhat like Flat Dutch in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Henderson's Succession

Resembles All Seasons except that it is later. It is so solid that it is used largely for a Fall Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Early Drumhead

Resembles Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Large Surehead

A very reliable late Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Large Late Drumhead

Produces a very large, solid and deep head. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

Danish Ball Head or Hollander

An exceptionally fine late Cabbage, planted very extensively in the North for Winter Cabbage. It produces solid, round heads which have remarkable keeping qualities. There is no finer Winter variety for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

The best known Winter Cabbage. None more reliable in heading. It produces heavy flat heads, very compact and keeps splendidly. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this variety is grand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Louisville Drumhead Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red

This is the finest variety of red Cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy

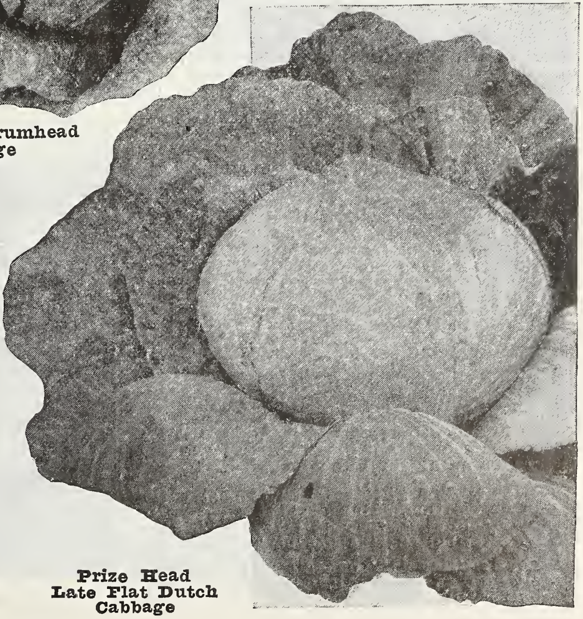
The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is very fine, especially after frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $2.00.

Hammond's Slug Shot

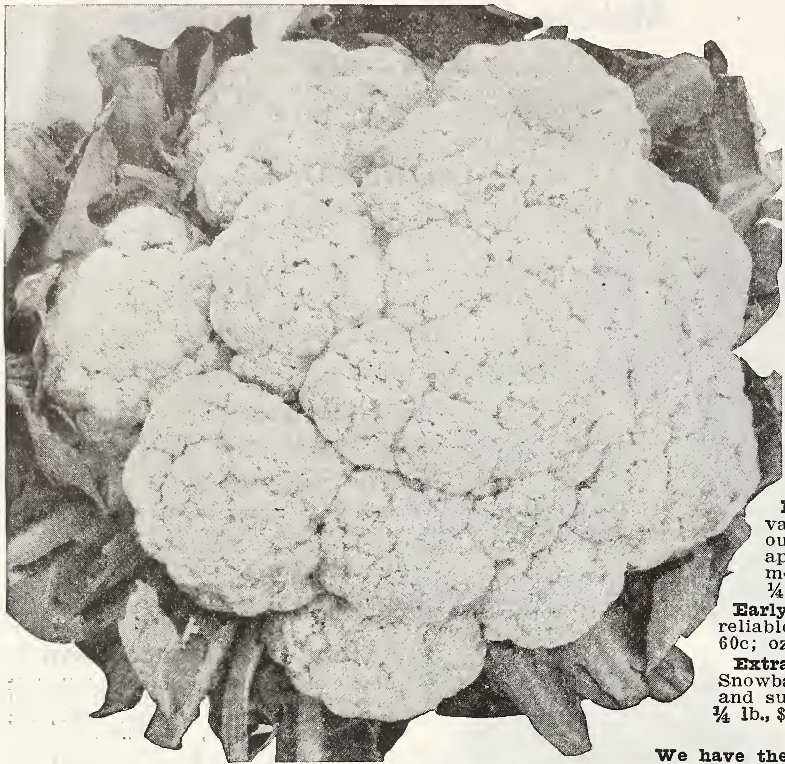
One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for dstroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canister, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs., 30c; 10-lb. pkgs., 60c; 100-lb. lots at 5½c lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

Tobacco Dust

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per pkt.

Cauliflower

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant cultivation and plenty of moisture to do its best. It is a good plan to set the plants at such times as to avoid their coming to maturity during the dry season. The early crop heading before and the late crop not coming on until after the dry season is over. It requires 90 to 100 days from time of setting the plants until they mature heads. The leaves should be drawn up soon as the head begins to form in order to protect them from the sun. One-fourth ounce will produce 500 plants, three ounces are required for an acre.

Blue Ribbon Snowball

Every grower of Cauliflower should use Blue Ribbon Snowball. It is a gilt-edge strain, developed in Denmark by a specialist from whom we secure the seed direct. Its growth is compact and uniform and it produces beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Be sure and specify Blue Ribbon Snowball on your order. You will be glad you did. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., $3.00; ¼ lb., $10.00; lb., $36.00.

Danish Giant or Dryweather—This is a large variety later than Snowball and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., $3.00; ¼ lb., $10.00; lb., $36.00.

Early Snowball—A standard variety. Early and reliable. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $7.00.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very similar to Early Snowball, but not so early. It is a vigorous grower and sure header. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $7.00.

Cauliflower Plants

We have these in season. Price usually 25c per dozen, $1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. We do not send plants by mail.

Carrots

Sow early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch and be sure to press the soil firmly over the seed as it takes some time to grow, and should be kept moist. When well up thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Roots are ready for use in about a month and a half. They can be kept in good condition through the Winter if packed in moist soil and kept in a frost-proof place.

Early Scarlet Horn—One of the earliest used for forcing on account of its small tops and quick growth, also for early crop outdoors; roots when fully grown are about 2½ inches long; should be used young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Chantenay—One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes; a heavy yielder of fine-grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump, rooted variety easily pulled and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.25.

Danvers Half-Long—Grows well on all soils; is very productive and easy to pull. Grows about six inches long; is tender; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Scarlet Intermediate—A popular variety for home garden or market. It is a pointed Carrot of medium length and good quality. It grows quite large but seldom has any core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Improved Long Orange—This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good Winter Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Oxheart or Guerande—A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet—A medium-sized stump-rooted Carrot; very smooth and of good flavor, grows about 5 inches long and a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

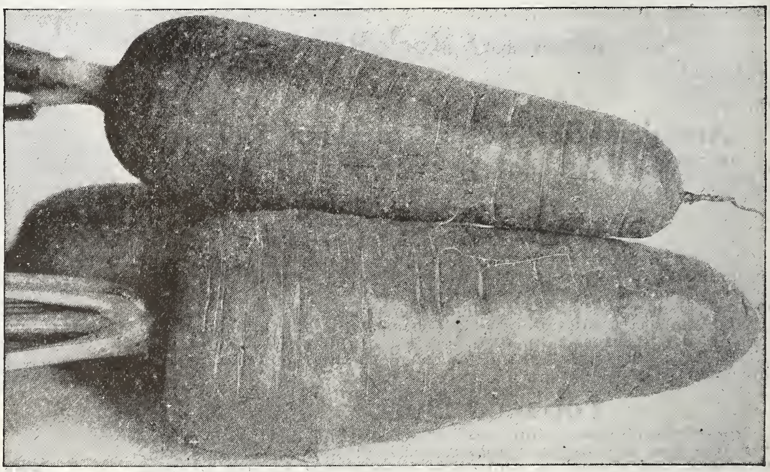
Large White Belgian—This is for stock-feeding. It grows very large and is very nutritious; should be more largely planted. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over, 45c lb.

Collards

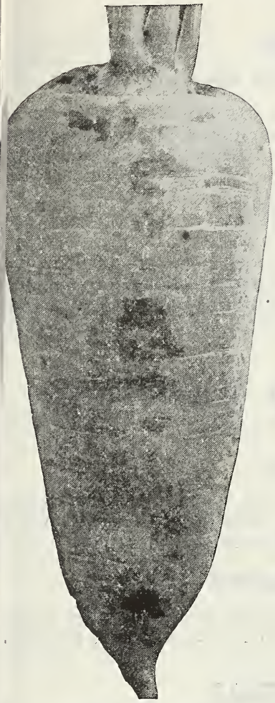
Known in some sections as "Cole," "Colevart" and "Greens." A plant somewhat resembling Cabbage or Kale, used for greens and very popular in the South. It does not form a head but produces a thick tuft of leaves and continues to grow over a long period. Makes valuable feed for stock; culture same as for Cabbage.

North Carolina Shortstem—The best variety in cultivation. Has a short stem with large spreading leaves and is exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

True Georgia—The old standard variety largely used in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot



Chantenay Carrot

Celery

Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes take up and set the plants closely together and cover gradually with straw and leaves to keep out frost.

Golden Self Blanching

The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. **French grown seed is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers.** Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.50; lb., $12.00.

American Grown—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $3.50.

Improved White Plume

A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Perle Le Grande

Valuable both for early and late planting. It is very attractive in appearance and of exceptionally good quality. Also a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Giant Pascal

Very largely grown for Winter use. The stalks are thick and of a yellowish white color, and are of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Fin de Siecle

A good Winter variety producing very large stalks of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Winter Queen

A popular Winter variety; a strong grower and splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Logan Co., Ky.

I have given you a number of orders for seeds in the past two years and have been more than pleased with the quality of your seeds every time.

J. L. GLASGOW.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

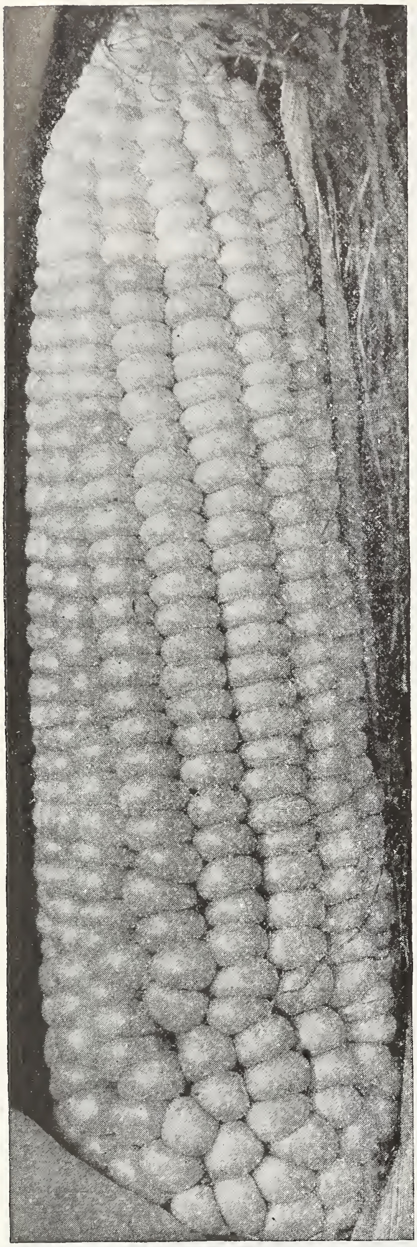
This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given some treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Makes a fine salad for Winter and Spring, used in place of lettuce or spinach. Can be sown in September in drills a foot apart. Soil should be packed over the seed. Protect with straw or leaves as Winter comes on. It can also be sown in the Spring. The soil cannot be too rich. Large seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Blue Ribbon Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Giant Pascal Celery



Early Northern Field Corn

Garden Corn

When wanted by mail add 5c per Pint and 10c per Quart for Postage.

The early Garden Corns, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart, each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns, can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and planted every two weeks up to July. A pint will plant 200 hills, six to eight quarts an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

Extra Early and Early Varieties

(Not Sugar Corn)

Extra Early Adams

The earliest variety and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Early Adams or Burlington

A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.50.

Extra Early Northern Field

Much larger than Early Adams and matures right after this variety. It makes fine stalks and ears and is valuable alike for very early field crop as well as for extremely late planting; also for table use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Early Northern White Field

A very popular variety and used largely for second early; also the main variety for very late planting. Ears of good size and grain of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.50.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

For table use, the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first or Field Corns, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties. Good prices can always be obtained and the crop is a very profitable one for the market gardener.

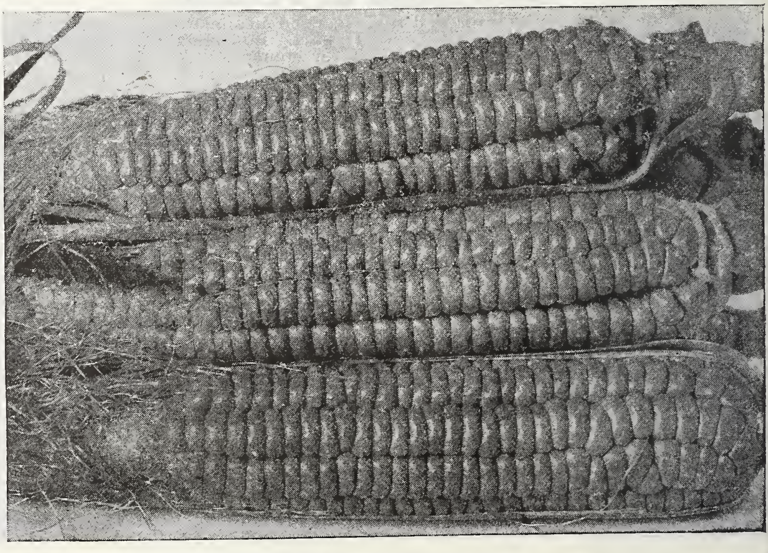
Early Varieties

Golden Bantam

A true Sweet Corn and the finest in quality of all. Being of dwarf growth it can be planted closely, producing small, yellow ears of delicious flavor. The earliest Sweet Corn and extremely hardy. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 65c; pk., $1.20; bu., $4.00.

Mammoth White Cory

A standard extra-early variety producing fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.



Golden Bantam Corn

Black Mexican

This is an old variety, but one of high quality. The grain when ripe is a bluish-black, but in the green state is almost the same color as other corns. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Crosby's Early

This is quite a good size, the ears being about six inches long with fourteen or more rows. The quality is fine. It is largely used for canning and is satisfactory in every way. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Main Crop Varieties

Early Evergreen

This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is almost two weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. It is of very high quality and is valuable as a second early or main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Country Gentleman

Wonderfully popular on account of its high quality. It has small deep grains in uneven rows. The ears are of good size, usually two and even three to a stalk. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen

The standard late or main crop variety and very fine in every way. It produces large ears which remain in marketable condition longer than any other variety. It is a valuable variety to plant for stock feeding, the fodder as well as the grain being very nutritious and relished by stock. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Late Mammoth

The largest and latest Sugar Corn. The ears grow about twelve inches long and have fourteen to sixteen rows. The stalks grow about eight feet high. The quality is good. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., $3.00.

Pop Corn

The youngsters are always interested in this crop and should be given a chance to grow some. It is very easily grown and a sure crop, but should not be sown near Field Corn or Sweet Corn as it mixes very easily.

Mapledale Prolific

A very vigorous and prolific variety; a good corn. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Rice

The most popular of all Pop Corns and of finest quality. Very reliable and the most salable of all. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

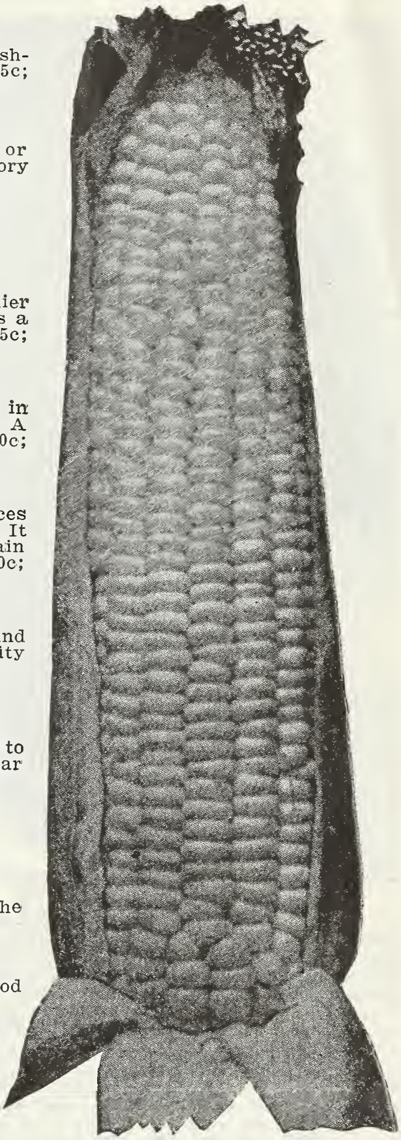
Queen's Golden

A large and showy variety. The grain pops a pure white, is tender and of good quality, and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

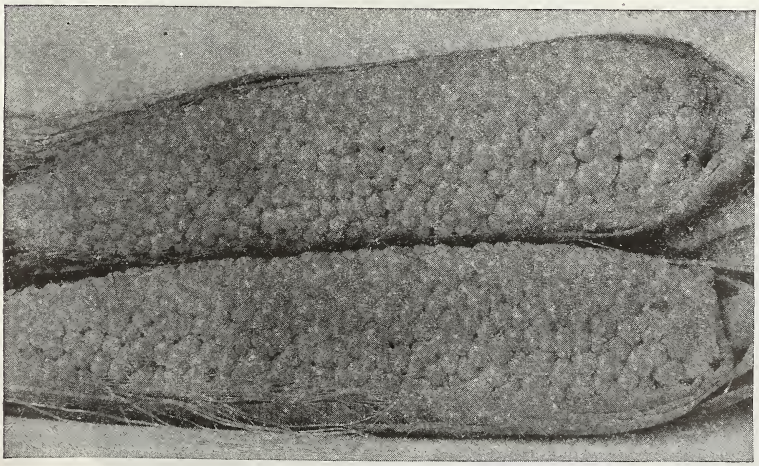
One pint each of these three varieties of Pop Corn for 35c.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Curled—For salad. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.
Water—For garnishing or salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

Blue Ribbon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

This is the finest article on the market to-day. We have prepared it ourselves owing to the constant demand for a high grade fertilizer for lawn or garden purposes and recommend it highly. It contains all the elements necessary to produce a rapid, vigorous growth and it has proven highly satisfactory wherever used. Try it on your early vegetables and see how quickly they respond. Scatter it broad cast just so as to color the surface of the soil or use a small handful in each hill of corn mixing well with the soil. Five pounds is sufficient to cover a space 12x20 feet. Price 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00.

Cucumbers

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Everybody can grow these and a few hills will furnish all that an average family requires both for use through the Summer and for pickling. The soil cannot be too rich. Plant the seed in hills four feet apart each way, putting ten seeds to a hill, one inch deep. After danger from striped beetles is past, thin to four good plants in a hill. Work the ground deeply where the hills are made and mix in a couple of forks of well-rotted stable manure. For very early planting, a few seeds can be put in pots, strawberry boxes, pieces of sod, etc., or in a hot-bed and when settled weather comes, transplanted to the open ground. The first planting outdoors can be made in this section about May 1st and for late pickles seed can be put in in June and July. Do not allow any cucumbers to ripen on the vines, as the latter will cease bearing as soon as Cucumbers mature. The striped beetles are frequently very troublesome. It is well to mix some tobacco dust with the soil where the seed is sown or scatter tobacco stems about and when the plants are well up, dust with slug shot or bug death every day or so until the plants are well along. Do not wait until the beetles have become troublesome, as they destroy the plants very rapidly. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills, 2 pounds per acre. They will be ready for use in about two months from sowing the seed.

Improved Early White Spine

The most popular variety of all for greenhouse or outdoor growing, either for large Cucumbers or pickles. The fruit is uniform, of deep green color, shading to greenish white at the end; has few seeds and the vines are very productive. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is very fine and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Davis' Perfect

A special selection from the White Spine made by one of the large growers. It possesses all the qualities of the greenhouse varieties, retaining its fine green color until nearly ripe and is equally as good for an outdoor crop as for greenhouse use, and the outdoor crop being so uniform in color as to compare favorably with any greenhouse grown. It has very few seeds and is ideal for slicing, being rather longer than White Spine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00.

Improved Long Green

The fruits of this variety often attain a length of twelve inches; are slender and of a uniform dark green color. It is a rather late variety and largely used for pickling; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Arlington White Spine

Another selection from White Spine, the fruits being rather tapering at each end; very crisp and of fine quality, grows about six inches long and when small is used a great deal for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling

A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Jersey Pickling

Similar to Green Prolific, but larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Gherkin or Burr

A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. Seed requires about three weeks to come up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Klondike

Medium, early, White Spine type, but of very dark green color. Fine for slicing; keeps its color and remains in edible condition much longer than ordinary types; grows about eight inches long and is largely grown for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling

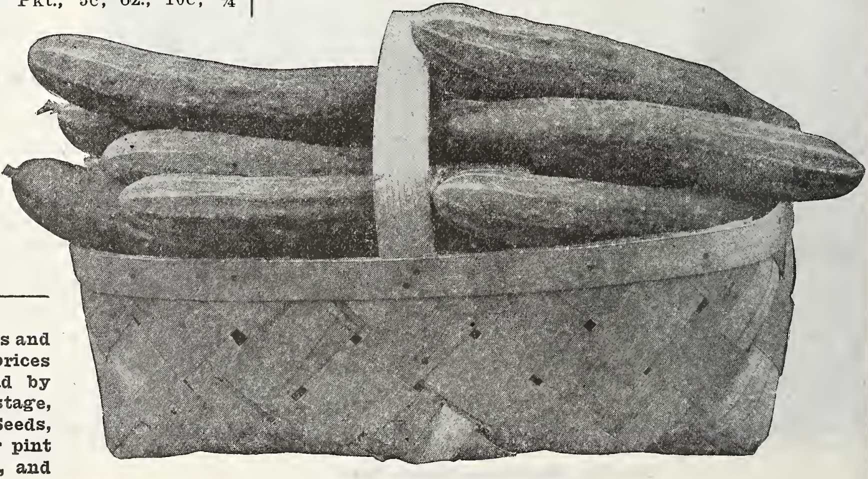
Very productive, medium size and largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Cumberland

Useful for pickling as well as for slicing. A good grower and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green

A well-known variety used for pickling; a good grower and quite productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber

Egg Plant

Seed starts slowly and should be sown either in a hot-bed or in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough to handle. Keep the young plants growing vigorously and do not set out until warm weather. Set about two and a half feet apart each way. If potato bugs or flea beetles trouble them, dust with slug shot. One ounce will produce 1500 plants, four ounces to the acre. It is ready for use in about four months from sowing the seed.

Blue Ribbon New York Improved Purple Egg Plant

Improved Spineless

Claimed to have fewer spines than New York Improved, hence more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

New York Improved Purple

The best and most popular variety for all purposes. The plants are vigorous and produce several large oval fruits of large size and fine quality. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Black Beauty

A variety which is about 10 days earlier than New York Improved. It has a longer fruit, is free from spines and is of deep purple color. A valuable variety for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Endive

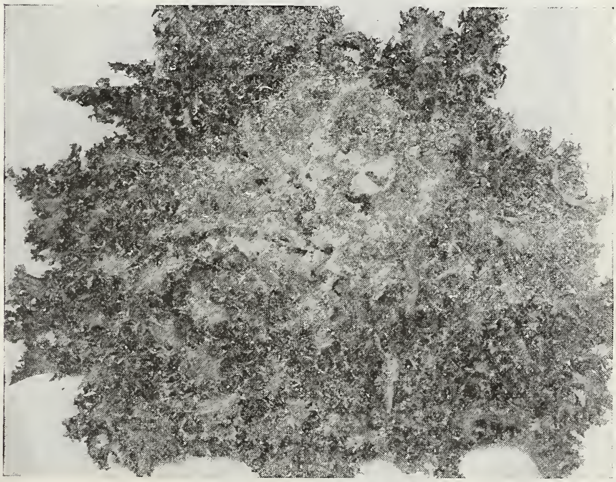
Called "Winter Lettuce." It is usually sown in August and treated same as Lettuce, except that as the heads become large enough to use the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top to blanch the heart and make it tender. It will be ready for use in a few days after being tied up. One ounce will produce about 2500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

Green Curled

A hardy variety and very generally used. The leaves are finely curled and cut; easily blanched and are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Large Green Curled

A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.


Endive—Large Green Curled

Horse Radish

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows, two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots.

Common Variety—Small roots, dozen, 15c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, $5.00.

Maliner Kren

This new variety was introduced in the United States from Bohemia, and has proved to be the earliest, largest yielding, and finest Horse Radish that has ever been planted in this country. Cuttings planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the first of the following October, being about five months from planting. It is pure white, free from disease, grows to enormous size when left in the ground until Spring, and yields as high as four tons to the eacre. The particular advantage of this Horse Radish, however, is that it is adapted to almost any kind of soil, from the heaviest to the sandiest, standing dry weather much better than the old-fashioned sort. Roots at 20c per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 6c per dozen for postage. 75c per 100; $6.00 per 1,000.

Green Co., Ky., Feb. 24, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen: Your Melon seeds I ordered from you last year were the best I ever planted. Every seed seemed to come up. Yours truly, CHARLIE FORD.

Smith Co., Tenn., Feb. 4, 1914.

The Melon seed I bought of you last year came O.K. I planted two acres of Melons and sold $328.00 worth from this plot. The Kleckley Sweets sell better than any Melons I have ever raised. My field seeds were very satisfactory indeed. C. B. BLACK.

———, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1913.

I ordered 50 Asparagus roots from you last Winter. They came all O.K. and I succeeded in getting 48 roots growing nicely. I was much pleased with the roots and my success in getting so many good plants started, and I thank you for sending me a fine quality of roots.

E. R. CULVER.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Leek

Similar to Onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible half an inch deep and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to blanch the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag

Well known and popular variety; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25.

Giant Musselburgh

Very large, mild and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.40.

Blue Ribbon
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

If you want to have a prize garden just use this specially prepared, high-grade Fertilizer. We mix this ourselves and use such articles as will produce a rapid, healthy growth. Just spread it over the ground, either before digging or after, in the latter case work it well into the soil at the rate of five pounds to a space 12x20 feet and it can also be used to advantage as a top dressing during the season. Nothing equals it for lawn use. Try it and be convinced. Price—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00.

Grayson County, Ky.

I have used your seeds for years and have always found them to give good results. Yours truly,

J. WEBB MOORMAN.

Scott Co., Ind., June 1, 1914.

Seeds were entirely satisfactory and will see you next Spring. JNO. L. BARTLE.

Simpson Co., Ky., July 17, 1914.

We purchased our garden seeds from you last Spring and are highly pleased with them. Have had a severe dry spell for ten weeks, but our gardn has been full. The Tomatoes were the best; some of them weighed one pound each.

D. D. TRAVELSTEAD.

Kale or Borecole

Used largely for greens in Fall, Winter and Spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the Fall as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in Winter so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. The Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre or four to five pounds in drills.

Dwarf Curled Siberian

A standard variety, having fine curled leaves and of fine flavor. Will stand out all Winter in this section without protection. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Homegrown Siberian

This is Kentucky grown seed of the dwarf curled Siberian. The leaves are not quite so curly as the northern grown stock. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. 35c lb.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk

A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. Can be sown in August and September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

Spring or Smooth Kale

This does not have the crinkly leaves peculiar to other varieties. It is very hardy and is largely used both for Fall and Spring sowing, being the best variety for Spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 10c per lb.

Kohl Rabi

A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above ground, which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation give same treatment as Cabbage. Should be used when young and tender. Can be sown in June or July for Fall use. One ounce wil sow two hundred feet of drill.

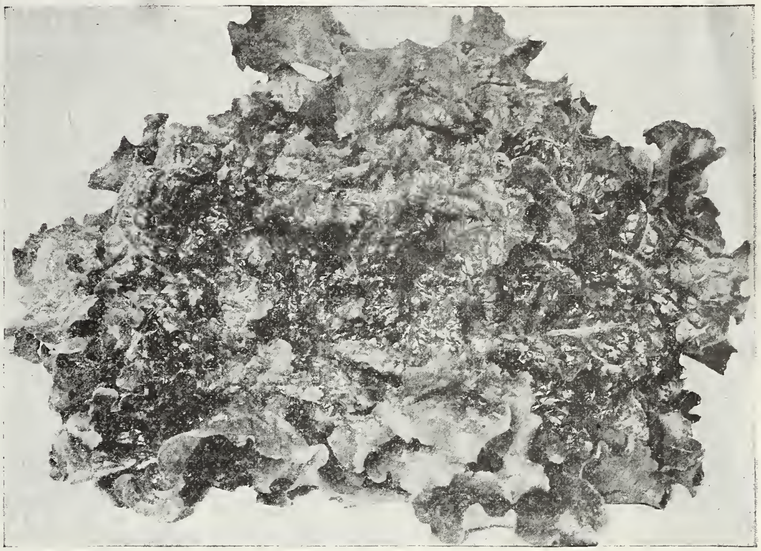
Early White Vienna

A very satisfactory variety of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Big Boston Lettuce

Lettuce

A vegetable grown by everybody and a succession can readily be had by sowing at intervals during the season. It will grow in any soil, but does much better if the soil is rich, as it is important to have the plants make a quick growth in order that the leaves may be tender. For an early crop Early Curled Simpson, Black Seeded Simpson and Grand Rapids are good, the latter being used very largely for greenhouse forcing. The large growing varieties which form heads are of more value for Summer growing. Our Blue Ribbon Big Boston is the finest head Lettuce grown and we sell great quantities of this in the South for growing for Southern markets. Improved Hanson is especially good for any season. Sow in hot-bed or in open ground as early as it can be worked and then at intervals of about a month for succession. One ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants, 3 lbs. plant an acre. Seed can be sown in September, plants being set in cold frames for late Fall and Winter use.


Grand Rapids Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson

Very largely grown by market gardeners and one of the best varieties for any purpose. It forms a curly, loose head of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Grand Rapids

An upright grower which does not form a head, but produces large, crinkly leaves of high quality. Used more than any other variety for greenhouse forcing. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** will be found very uniform and fine. Pkt., 5c. oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35; lb., $1.00.

Early Curled Simpson

An early Lettuce forming a crinkly rosette of light green leaves. Can be sown thickly and used when quite young. Largely planted for early outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Denver Market

This forms a loose head of curly leaves and is good for Spring and early Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Tilton's White Star

A good variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

May King Lettuce

Blue Ribbon Big Boston

Big Boston is very largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets and the importance of having seed of high quality is very great. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this variety is vastly superior to any other stocks we have seen. The heads are large, very solid and free from the brownish cast seen in ordinary stocks. Market gardeners will find this of special value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

May King

This resembles Big Boston in growth and is a good variety for outdoor crop. It is early and forms medium-sized compact heads, the leaves being tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Imperial Cabbage

A large head Lettuce, popular amongst gardeners who find it to be a valuable variety for Spring crop. It grows quickly and is slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Big Boston

This is the regular type of Big Boston and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

California Cream Butter

A very reliable head Lettuce good for Summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Deacon

A good Summer variety, medium-sized, solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Iceberg

Iceberg—A very attractive looking Lettuce and of high quality. It is crisp, tender and a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Improved Hanson—This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance and of highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

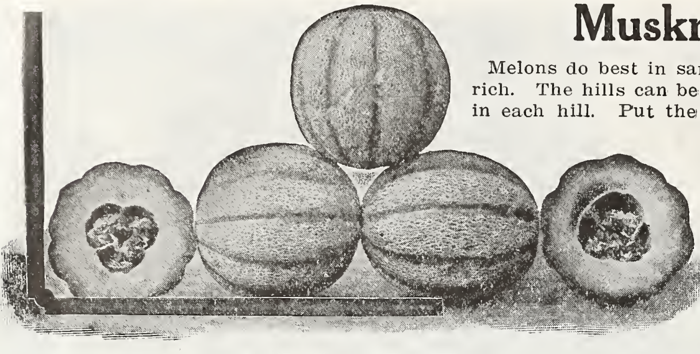
Shotwell's Brownhead—Has large heads, yellow leaves tinged with brown and is a very reliable header, standing a long time without going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Henderson's New York—Forms a very large head and is rather a coarse grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Trianon Cos—A peculiar variety, distinct from all others. Largely grown in France and known as Romaine. It grows upright and it is well to draw up the outer leaves and tie them, that the heart may be blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost and insects is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Use tobacco dust or stems freely about the plants to keep off the striped beetle. Plants may also be sprinkled with Bug Death, Slug Shot or air-slacked lime when the dew is on them. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in Many and June.



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

Blue Ribbon Gem

(See outside cover)

An exceptionally fine Cantaloupe of Rocky Ford type; large and about two weeks earlier than the latter. It is very uniform and is free from blight and rust and remarkably productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of rich flavor. Gardeners everywhere are growing this as the best green-fleshed medium-sized Melon to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Rocky Ford

Known everywhere as it is the standard shipping Melon and the quality is so good that enormous quantities are sold on every market. It is of Netted Gem type, medium size and fine flavor. Try our **Blue Ribbon Strain** if you want the most uniform crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Netted Gem

An old standard variety and still largely grown. Well netted, uniform in size, oval and so firm that it is an excellent shipper. A vigorous grower, good cropper and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Island Beauty

A large Melon, heavily netted and ribbed somewhat similar to Hackensack in appearance, having green flesh of very fine flavor; largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Champion Market

Oval, medium-sized and a popular market variety, medium early, good quality, flesh being light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Paul Rose

Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. Is of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Burrell's Gem

Similar to Netted Gem, but has deep salmon flesh. It grows well on all soils and is popular for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tip Top

Extremely popular, growing large, and valuable where rich soil can be used. The rind is smooth and of a light green color; flesh salmon color, thick, and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Wood's Perfection

One of the larger Melons; green-fleshed and of high quality. Very popular in this section and valuable for home and nearby market. The Melons are oval, well netted and much larger than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream

Medium size, rather oval, dark green rind with very deep salmon-colored flesh of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. and over at 65c per lb.

Extra Early Hackensack

A large round Melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Extra Early Hanover

The earliest of all, medium size, round and well netted. Quality fair but it is used largely on account of its earliness, being profitable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Emerald Gem

Oval shape, medium size, thick salmon flesh, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap

A well known large, round Melon, heavily netted and ribbed, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb.

Baltimore or Acme

Oval, much larger than Rocky Ford, well netted. Green flesh of good depth and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Banana

A peculiar long, smooth, yellow-skinned Melon with salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Glass Melon

Produces small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. For preserves, pickles, etc. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

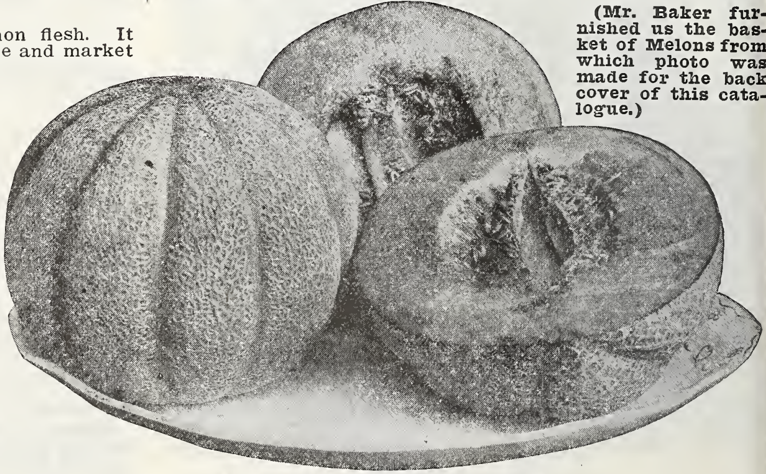
Jefferson County, Ky., Sept. 28, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

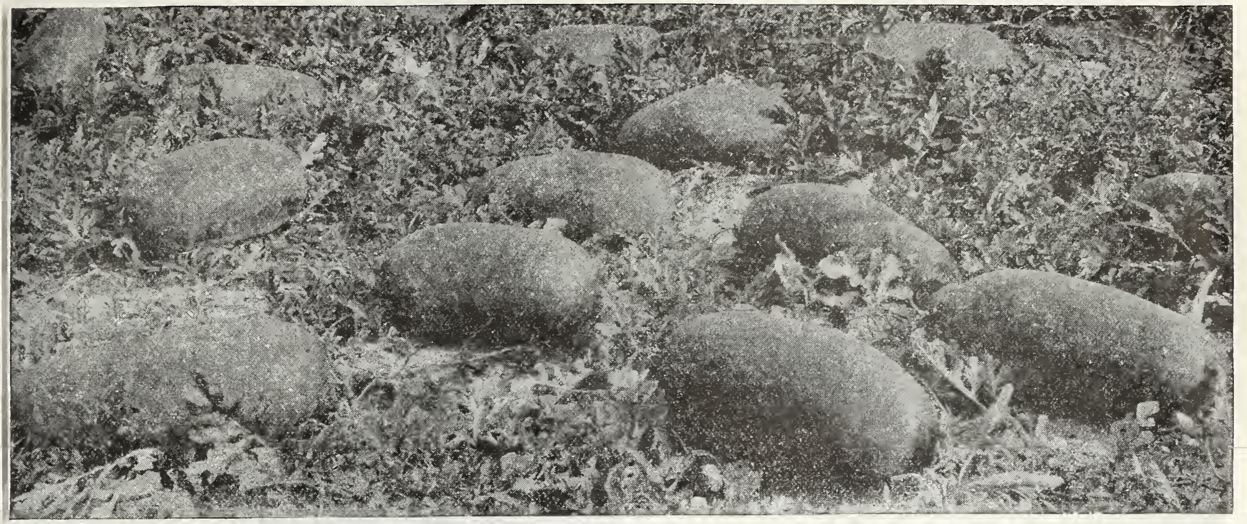
Gentlemen: I planted two acres of your Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe and two acres of your Tip Top this year and sold eight hundred and thirty-five ($835.00) dollars worth of Melons. I can recommend the Blue Ribbon Gem as being the best Melon and biggest money-maker I know of. The Melons are ten days earlier and one-third larger than Rocky Ford. The Tip Top was strictly pure. I have used Blue Ribbon Gem for five or six years and it is the best Cantaloupe I have ever had.

T. E. BAKER.

(Mr. Baker furnished us the basket of Melons from which photo was made for the back cover of this catalogue.)



Extra-Early Hanover Canteloupe



Blue Ribbon Tom Watson Watermelon

Watermelons

Special to large buyers. Send us a list of your requirements. We handle immense quantities of seed and will make you the right prices. All prices up to and including ½ lbs., postpaid. Add 5c per lb. for postage on larger quantities.

Watermelons require the same treatment as Muskmelons except that they need more room. The hills should be about 10 feet apart each way. One ounce will plant 30 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Tom Watson

A large, dark green Melon of fine flavor and unexcelled for shipping. It is taking the place of all others for this purpose. A heavy yielder, good keeper and vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., at 65c per lb. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson

We have an exceptionally fine strain to offer this year, the seed being saved from selected Melons, none of which weighed less than 40 pounds. Our grower states that this stock cannot be too highly recommended. Only a limited quantity to offer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs. for 90c per lb.

Kleckley Sweets

A highly flavored Melon and popular everywhere. Color a dark green, rind thin and flesh deep red. A fine Melon for home market and family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb 75c; 5 lbs. and over at 65c per lb.

Temple Gray

A splendid Melon for either home or market use. It grows very large; is long in shape; a dark green color and stands shipping fairly well. Its fine appearance and high quality make it very salable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs. at 65c per lb.

Fordhook Early

An early medium-sized Melon, inclined to be round; a dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is a bright red and of high quality. Owing to its thin rind it cannot be shipped any distance, but is fine for home market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Harris' Earliest

Early and a good variety for shipping. Melons are oval, rind striped and flesh red, sweet and crisp. The vines are very productive and it is much earlier than most varieties. Melons run from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Sweet Heart

Very popular for both shipping and home market. Its good size and high quality recommending it to all. The vines are vigorous and productive. Melons oval and a light green color. A valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Florida Favorite

Many consider this the best home-market Melon grown. It is early, of good size; has dark green skin with light stripes and a light crimson flesh. There is no better-flavored Melon grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c: 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

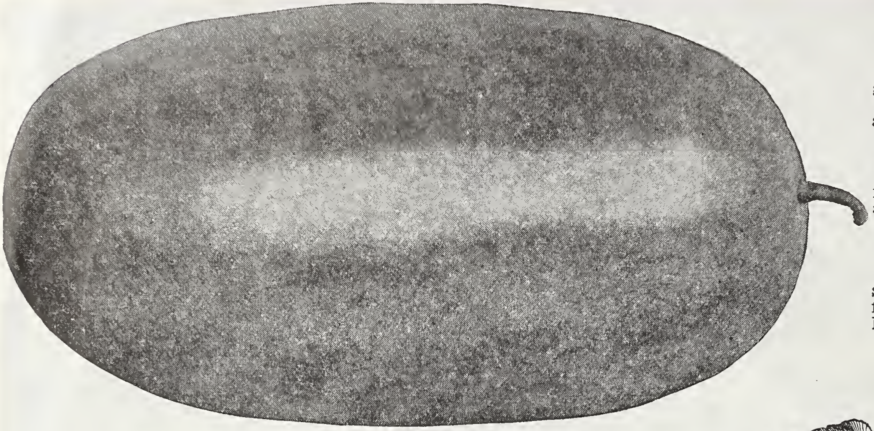
Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy—A large Melon, very long and striped; light and dark green. The flesh is a bright scarlet and of fine flavor. Vines large and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., and over at 45c per lb.

Kolb's Gem—Large oval; dark green with lighter stripes. One of the best shippers and of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c lb.

Peerless—Medium size, oblong with dark green rind; flesh scarlet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

Ice Cream or Dark Icing—Round and of medium size. Skin dark green; flesh red and quality first class. Good for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Kleckley Sweets Watermelon



Florida Favorite Watermelon

Watermelons--Continued

Triumph

Resembles Kolb's Gem, but large
good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10
¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and ove
at 45c per lb.

Jordan's Gray Monarch

A long Melon with light gree
rind, and of good quality; good fo
all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10
¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c l

Citron

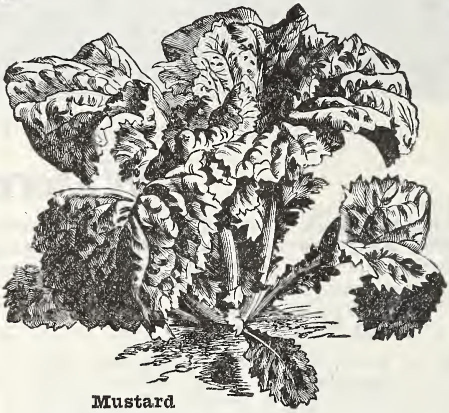
This is of no value except for pre
serves for which purpose it is ver
fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c
lb., 55c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c lb.

Mushroom Spawn

Frequently grown in cellars, but can be grown almost anywhere if a uniform temperature of 70 degrees can be maintained. Mushrooms are quite profitable and are quite easily grown. Beds are made of fresh horse manure, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam. They can be made any size but should be about eight inches deep and very firmly and evenly packed. Break the "brick" into pieces of about one and a half inches in diameter and put these about six inches apart, covering with a couple of inches of light, rich soil. Soil should be moist but not kept wet. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Any one desiring to grow Mushrooms for market should send for book, "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them," by Falconer. Will be mailed for $1.00.

English Mushroom Spawn—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb. Case of 100 lbs. at 8c per lb.

Mustard



Mustard

This is grow
to quite a larg
extent in South
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Spinach or boile
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greens. The whit
or yellow-seede
variety is culti
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medicinal pur
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ing. Can be sow
during February
March, or April
or in the Fal
during Septem
ber or October
either broadcas
or in rows si
inches apart. Cu
when 3 inche
high. Sow on
ounce to eight
feet of drill, o
broadcast at th
rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

Southern Giant Curled

An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Ver
succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c
lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

White—Used for salad. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Black—Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles—Lb., 15c.

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews and catsup. The seed can be sown soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about two and a half feet apart and when plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. The pods can be dried for winter by slicing and hanging in a cool airy place. One ounce will sow a 40 foot row. 15 lbs. to acre. Will mature in about 60 days from sowing.

White Velvet

Very productive, producing round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Perkin's Mammoth Pod—This variety grows about three feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Improved Dwarf Prolific or Density—A well-known type. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Tall—The pods are long, dark green and ridged. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Onions

Large growers of Sets should write for special prices on seed.

One of the most popular vegetables and should be in every garden, large or small. It can be raised readily either from sets or seed, both of which should be planted soon as the ground is in working order. The seed can also be sown in hot-beds early and transplanted to rows 12 inches apart, the plants four inches apart in the row. When handled in this way the larger varieties, such as Prize Taker or Silver King, are generally used. The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows 12 inches apart and thinned to three inches apart for large Onions. If grown for sets, seed should be sown thickly and not thinned. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared before the crop is planted. Early green Onions can best be obtained by planting sets, either Potato Onions or the small Onions raised from seed. Potato Onions can be planted in the Fall or Spring, about two inches deep, the regular sets early as possible in the Spring. If not used as green Onions, they will mature much earlier than Onions from seed. If large Onions are desired sow five to six pounds per acre; for pickling Onions, 15 pounds per acre, and for sets 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

Silver Skin

Used very largely for sets. It is a medium-sized Onion, flat, silvery white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00; 25 lbs. at 90c per lb.

Yellow Danvers

An old standard variety, of good size, flat and a good keeper. Immense quantities of this are grown for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00; 25 lbs. at 90c per lb.

White Velvet Okra

Onions

(Continued)

Red Wethersfield

Very hardy, dark red and good keeper. The variety used for producing red sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early White Pearl

This is known also as White Queen. It is the earliest of all Onions of medium size, silvery white color and mild flavor. The seed can be sown thickly in the Spring for sets, the latter planted in the Fall and the following season the Onions will mature much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 10 lbs. at 85c lb.

Mammoth Prize Taker Onion

Prize Taker or Spanish King

A very large Onion, mild and fine grained; of globe shape, with light straw-colored skin; requires a long season to develop to full size. Is frequently sown in hot-beds and transplanted. By this method immense Onions are produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 10 lbs. at 90c per lb.

Southport White Globe

One of the best; produces fine crops of silvery white, globe-shaped Onions, of very mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Southport Red Globe

A fine, globe-shaped Onion, of good size and high color, being a deep red. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Ohio Yellow Globe

This variety grows very uniform and is of good size, fine grained and a good keeper and fine-shipping Onion. The skin is a light yellow, neck small and it ripens hard and solid. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25.

Mammoth Silver King—This variety produces a very large, flat bulb with white skin and flesh, the latter being mild and of fine flavor. It grows very uniform in size and is a heavy yielder. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, will frequently produce Onions 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Garlic

A plant allied to the Onion, having a stronger flavor and much used for seasoning. Does not produce seed, but is propogated by dividing up each bulb, which is readily done. Should be handled same as Set Onions. When ripe they should be pulled and alowed to dry in a cool, shady place and stored in a frost-proof room. Bulbs—¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes.

Louisville is one of the largest Onion Set markets in the country. We ship everywhere. Large buyers should ask for prices as we are in position to quote attractive prices at all times.

Sets can be planted as soon as the ground is in working order, in rows 12 inches apart. The Onions being placed about four inches apart in the rows and barely covered, except in the case of Potato Onions, which should be nine inches apart, in rows 15 inches apart and be covered with a couple inches of soil. Sets can be planted in the Fall or Spring, planting generally being done at the latter time in this section. We can supply **Yellow Danvers, White or Silver Skin, Red Wethersfield** at uniform price of 15c per quart, 4 quarts, 45c; peck, 75c; bu., $2.00.

Potato Onion Sets—Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.75.

Parsley

Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the Spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the Fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the Winter.

Champion Moss Curled

A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Plain

Hardy and a vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Yellow Danvers Onion

Parsnips

One of our best Winter vegetables and very easily grown. Seed can be sown soon as the ground is in condition to work. Thinning the plants to four inches apart as soon as they are large enough to handle. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart. The seed covered about one-fourth inch and the ground well packed over it as the seed sprouts very slowly and may take about three weeks to come up. The roots will be much finer if the ground has been worked deeply. Parsnips can either be dug in late Fall and pitted or left in open ground throughout the Winter. For the home garden the latter is preferable as the roots are much finer flavored after they have been well frozen in the open ground. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre.

Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown—A fine strain of Parsnip of medium length and stocky growth. Good for deep, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey—A standard variety producing fine crops of smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Peanuts

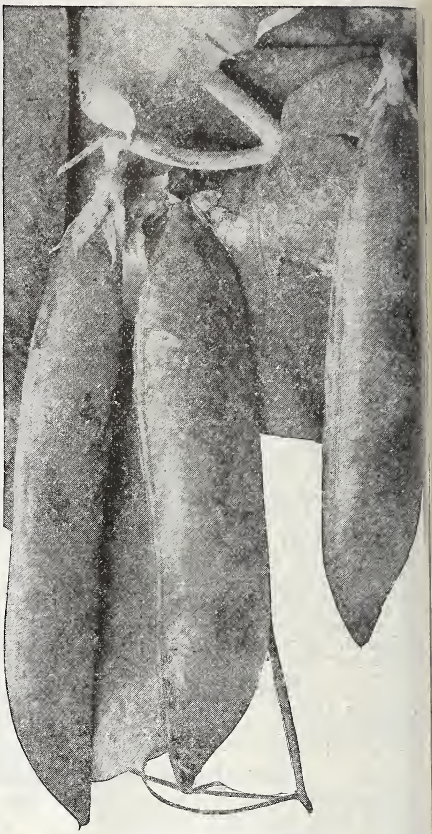
Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

Spanish—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding. The entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; bu., $2.50.

Improved Virginia—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; bu., $2.00.

Peas

Large buyers will please ask for special prices.
When wanted by mail, add 5c per pint or 10c per quart for postage.



New Claudit Pea

Peas are readily grown in all gardens and should be planted early as the ground is in working order. The hard, round Peas such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Claudit and Alaska, are the hardiest and can be sown a week or two ahead of the Wrinkled Peas and as Nott's Exceksuirm Gradus, etc. The early varieties will come on faster if they are planted rather shallow, a couple of inches being deep enough, but the later plantings should be covered three inches, the soil being well packed over the seed. One will usually get a better average crop by planting all varieties early and depending on the different varieties to furnish a succession, rather than using one variety and planting it at intervals during the season as Peas make their growth in cool weather and should be well started by hot weather time. While the seed can be sown in single rows, a very satisfactory way is to open with a hoe, the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom. If brushing or staking is done, rows of this sort are much easier handled than single rows. For Fall use, seed of the early varieties can be sown in August. A pint of seed is required for a single row 50 feet in length; one and a half to two bushels per acre. In garden cultivation the rows of the dwarfer kinds can be two and a half feet apart, but the tall varieties will require three feet. The hard, round Peas will be ready for use in 50 to 60 days. The others require a little longer time.

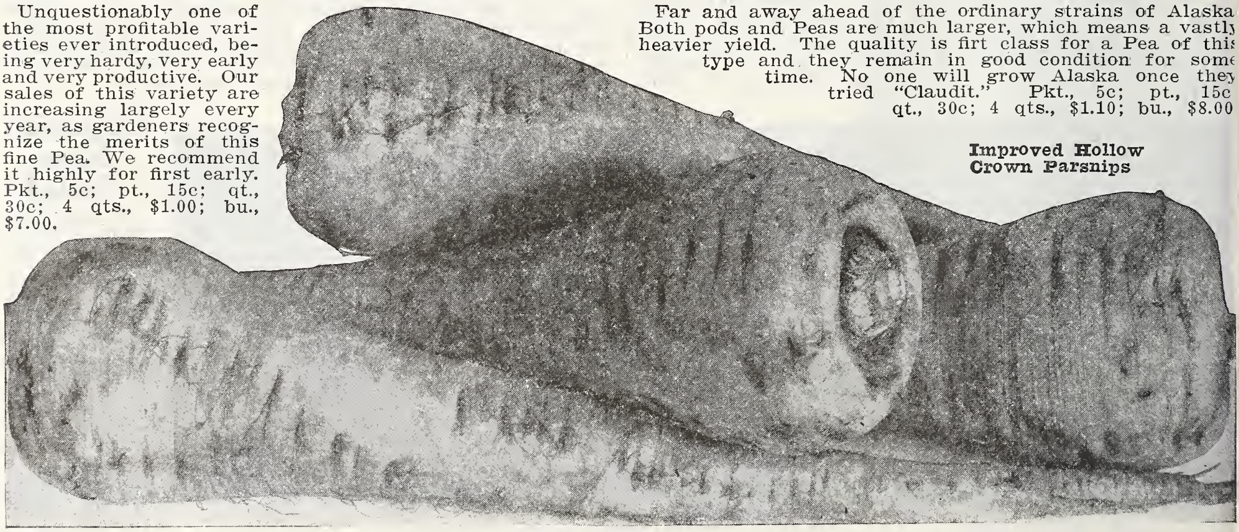
Early Round or Smooth Varieties

Blue Ribbon Chieftain

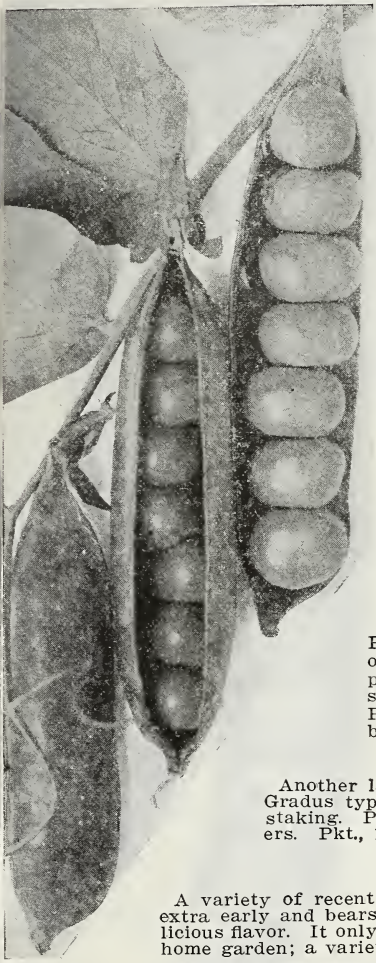
Unquestionably one of the most profitable varieties ever introduced, being very hardy, very early and very productive. Our sales of this variety are increasing largely every year, as gardeners recognize the merits of this fine Pea. We recommend it highly for first early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

New Claudit or Mammoth Alaska

Far and away ahead of the ordinary strains of Alaska. Both pods and Peas are much larger, which means a vastly heavier yield. The quality is firt class for a Pea of this type and they remain in good condition for some time. No one will grow Alaska once they tried "Claudit." Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnips



Nott's Excelsior Pea

Peas (Continued)

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express

A vigorous grower producing a heavy crop of large pods early in the season. One of the first on the market and splendid for first planting. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., $6.50.

Ameer

A smooth-seeded variety within three days as early as Alaska; just as hardy, but about twice the size; a valuable variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $7.50.

Alaska

Very popular everywhere and grown largely for shipping and canning. Extra early and a reliable cropper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., $6.00.

First and Best

An old and well-known variety of first early; a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., $5.50.

Tom Thumb

One of the older varieties; very dwarf and can be planted quite closely. Not as productive as the larger growers. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Early Wrinkled Peas

These are much finer than the hard, smooth Peas, being much sweeter and of superior flavor. They cannot be planted quite as early as they are liable to decay in cold, wet soil.

Laxtonian

This is called the "Dwarf Gradus" and well describes it. It produces the largest pods of all extra-early Dwarf Peas, yet is only a few days later than any of the early varieties. The quality is superb and this variety bids fair to become a standard variety for home and market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $8.50.

Gradus or Prosperity

A wonderfully popular extra-early Pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard Peas. There has always been a great demand for it, both by market and home gardeners ,so that the supply is invariable exhausted before the end of the season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00.

Pioneer

Another large podded, Dwarf, Wrinkled Pea of Telephone or Gradus type and quality, but very early and does not require staking. Peas are of very fine quality and vines are good bearers. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., $1.25; bu., $8.00.

Little Marvel

A variety of recent introduction and which is in great demand. It is extra early and bears a heavy crop of large pods containing Peas of delicious flavor. It only grows about 12 or 15 inches high and is ideal for the home garden; a variety of great merit. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c.

American Wonder—An old variety but still largely grown. It is very dwarf and produces a good crop of pods early in the season. The Peas are small but of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Nott's Excelsior

One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is a trifle later than American Wonder, grows taller but does not require staking and is vastly more productive. There is no variety of finer quality and it is first class in every particular. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

Summer Queen

For second early this variety has proven especially good. The vines are vigorous and productive and the Peas are large and of good quality. It has given great satisfaction and is being used largely by market gardeners as well as for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

McLean's Little Gem

Premium Gem—An old variety still largely grown and quite early. It is productive and the Peas are of high quality. Grows a little taller than most extra-early varieties. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $6.00.

Improved Pride of the Market

A mid-season variety, popular for both home and market. It grows about two feet tall and bears heavy crops of large pods well filled with Peas of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

Heroine

This is a splendid mid-season variety, growing about two and a half feet tall, and very productive, the pods containing nine or ten large Peas of delicious quality. Used largely for market as well as the home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.00.

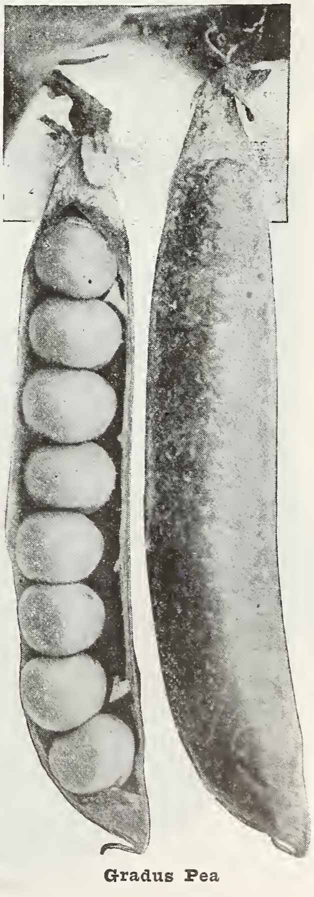
Late Peas

Improved Telephone

The standard late Pea. Grown everywhere for market, also very generally used for the home garden. There is no finer variety but to get the best results it should be staked as it grows three to four feet high. It is a heavy yielder, producing long pods well filled with delicious Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $7.50.

Champion of England

This is a very old variety, but still largely grown on account of its high quality and productiveness. It grows very tall and should always be staked. It bears over a long period if the pods are picked carefully to avoid breaking down the vines. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., $5.00.



Gradus Pea

Peas (Continued)

Alderman

A mid-season variety resembling Telephone. It is tall, a very vigorous grower and a great bearer; a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.10; bu., $8.00.

Large White Marrowfat

This is a late Pea, very hardy and a vigorous grower. The pods are of good size and usually contain five or six Peas of good quality, but not of as high flavor as the regular garden Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; bu., $3.75.

Sutton's Excelsior

An extra-hardy, early Wrinkled Pea, quite dwarf, producing a fine crop of large pods, containing Peas of very fine flavor; very popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., $1.00; bu., $8.00.

Selected Seed Potatoes

Growers in this vicinity prefer second crop rather than the Northern stock. They go further and are less expensive. We place in cold storage for late planting a large stock of practically all the principal varieties and shall be glad to quote prices in season. Second crop Potatoes are usually planted from the middle of July on to the tenth of August in this section.

Potatoes can be planted in rows about two and a half feet apart, the Potatoes being 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. Use 800 to 1000 pounds broadcast of Acme Potato Fertilizer or 500 pounds in the rows, per acre. It requires three barrels of Second Crop or four of Northern Grown to plant an acre.

Potato prices are constantly changing. Ask for prices when ready to plant. Sacks are included at prices quoted.

Early Varieties

Irish Cobbler

A large Potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth and we advise early orders to insure their being filled in full.

Choice Second Crop—Pk., 50c; bu., $1.10; 10 pk. sack, $2.25; 11 pk. bbl., $2.50.

Bull Moose

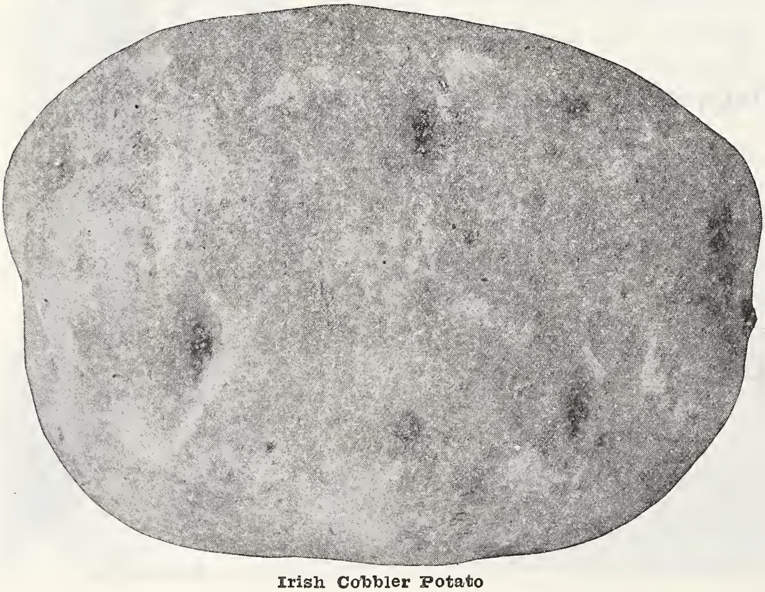
A grand, new variety, introduced here recently and becoming wonderfully popular. It is a large, white Potato of Carman type; a great yielder and a Potato of extra fine quality. Pk., 45c; bu., $1.00; 10 pk. sack, $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Iona Seedling

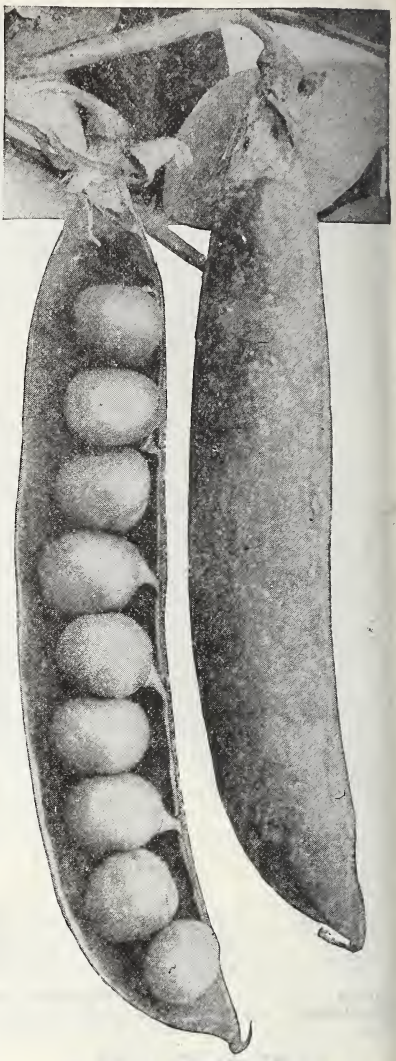
Resembles the Carman, being a heavy cropper. Produces a large tuber; white, round and slightly flattened. Pk., 50c; bu., $1.10; 10 pk. sack, $2.25; 11 pk., bbl. $2.50.

Early Ohio

A standard early Potato and a good one. Does well in all soils; is very early, oval in shape, has pink skin and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and is very largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Northern Grown Seed—Pk., 45c; bu., $1.00; 10 pk. sack, $2.10.



Irish Cobbler Potato



Improved Telephone Peas

Early Rose

This old-time variety is still very popular. It is a long Potato and pink in color at the bud end. Grows to a good size, yields well and is of fine quality. **Northern Grown Seed**—Pk., 45c; bu., 95c; 10 pk. sack., $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Early Puritan

The Puritan is a white Potato, long in shape; early; a vigorous grower; good yielder. The vines are free from disease. **Second Crop**—Pk., 45c; bu., $1.00; 10 pk. sack, $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Bliss Triumph

Triumph is about a week earlier than the Ohio, round, with square ends; skin red and flesh pure white and fine. A good yielder of medium-sized Potatoes. **Second Crop** — Pk., 50c; bu., $1.25; 10 pk. sack, $2.50; 11 pk. bbl., $2.75.

Petosky

One of the newer varieties and becoming quite popular. It is large, round and white, and seems adapted to a large range of soils. Petosky is very early, a vigorous grower and good yielder. **Choice Second Crop**—Pk., 50c; bu., $1.10; 10 pk. sack, $2.25; 11 pk. bbl., $2.50.

Extra-Early Ohio Potato

Beauty of Hebron

An old-time variety, still very largely grown. It is oblong in shape with white skin. Slightly shaded with pin; a good keeper and of fine quality. **Choice Second Crop**—Pk., 45c; bu., 95c; 10 pk. sack, $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Late Varieties

Carman No. 3

There is no better late or main crop variety than this. It is large, round, slightly flattened, has white skin with shallow eyes and is a heavy yielder. The quality is extra fine. **Second Crop**—Pk., 45c; bu., $1.00; 10 pk. sack, $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Burbank

A late main crop variety of fine quality. It is an oblong Potato; grows to good size and is a good yielder. Good for heavy soils. **Northern Grown**—Pk., 45c; bu., $1.00; 10 pk. sack, $2.00; 11 pk. bbl., $2.25.

Sweet Potatoes

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best-flavored Sweet Potatoes in the country.

Culture—Put the Potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short, chunky Potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in April: **Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Red and White Bermuda, and Southern Queens.**

Price of all varieties about 50c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

Champion Dry Powder Gun

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field

The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, Dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust, and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time, and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in Potato and Tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc. ,in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application. Price with all attachments, $8.00.

Acme Powder Bellows

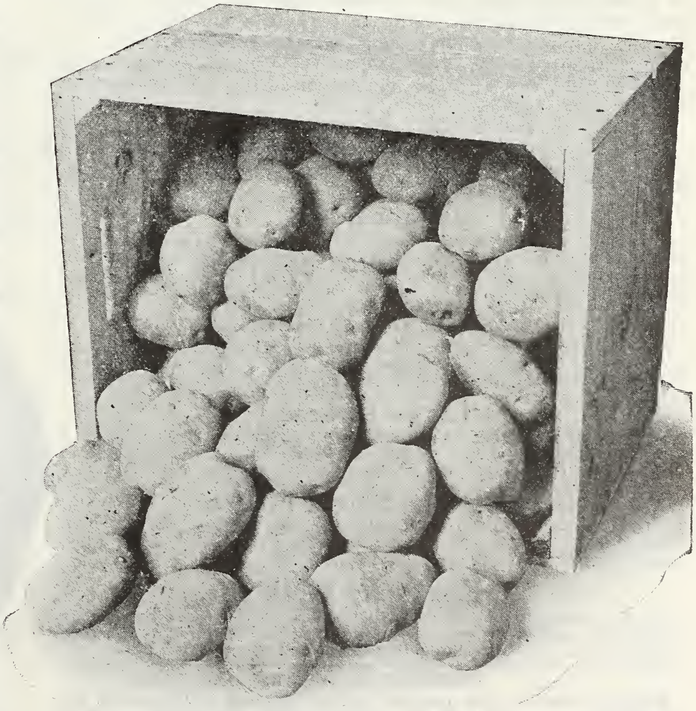
A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top sides or underneath the leaves of plants: Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows,** each $1.00; **Double Acme Bellows, each $1.75.**

Paris Green

A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use one of the above dusters; if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. **Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture** give excellent results on Potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, ½ lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs. at 18c; 100 lbs. about 15c per lb.

Hammond's Slug Shot

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canister, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs., 30c; 10-lb. pkgs., 60c; 100-lb. lots at 5½c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.



Carman No. 3 Potato

Bull Nose Pepper

Peppers

These have increased in popularity very greatly in the last few years. The large, sweet Peppers being especially valuable. They need a long season to develop, so should be started in boxes in the house or in hot-beds early and set out when warm weather comes. Set the plants about two feet apart in rows two and a half feet apart. A top dressing of ground or high-grade fertilizer is desirable after plants have started well. One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.

Ruby King

A very valuable sweet Pepper, large and mild. A heavy cropper and the most generally grown. Fruit about four inches long and bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Chinese Giant

This is larger than Ruby King, quite early and a good cropper for such a large variety. It is very mild and sweet, making it excellent for salads, stuffed Peppers, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet

A dwarf grower, producing great quantities of small Peppers which when ripe are a bright red and make a very pretty appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., $3.00.

Mammoth Golden Queen

This is somewhat similar to Ruby King, except that it is a bright golden yellow. It is a good cropper and very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Mammoth Sweet Spanish or Sweet Mountain

Rather a late variety of vigorous growth, producing Peppers six inches long and two inches thick. They are mild and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Bell or Bull Nose

Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. It is large and early, of a purplish red color and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Long Red Cayenne

An old-fashioned variety, long, bright red and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Red Chili

Small, thin, coral red color and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Red Cherry

Small, round fruit, very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Pumpkin

These are generally raised for stock feeding, being planted in corn fields. They make fine feed for cattle throughout the Winter season. The finer varieties are also used for pies. They can be planted through the corn field at intervals or hills may be made eight feet apart each way, well enriched and eight or ten seeds put in a hill. Thin to four plants when danger from bugs is over. Keep well cultivated long as possible. One ounce will plant about 25 hills, two to three pounds per acre.

Kentucky Mammoth

This is a very large variety, well adapted to the South and in spite of its size is of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

Japanese Pie

A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is a bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cashaw or Crookneck

An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Large Cheese

This is very much like a cheese in shape. The rind is a light buff color, the flesh firm. It is a productive variety and is valuable for all purposes. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato

A medium-sized Pumpkin; rind creamy white, striped with light green. The quality is fine, making it desirable for pies, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kentucky Field

An old-time variety, grown largely for stock feeding. It is productive and grows quite large. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. at 20c per lb. Special prices in large lots.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

Radish

Finest French Grown Seed

Radishes require a rich soil with plenty of moisture to do well as their quality depends largely on the rapidity of growth. They can be sown in hotbeds for extra-early use, but in this case require plenty of air and uniform temperature. If sown in open ground make first sowing early as the ground is in working order and sow at intervals of about two weeks on through the season. There are varieties especially adapted for Summer and Fall crops. The early varieties are ready for use in from three to four weeks. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Round Varieties

Extra Early White Tip Forcing

This is an extra fine Radish, a bright scarlet with white tip. It is an early variety with very small top and our stock is special and extra fine, maturing early; very uniform and first-class in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe

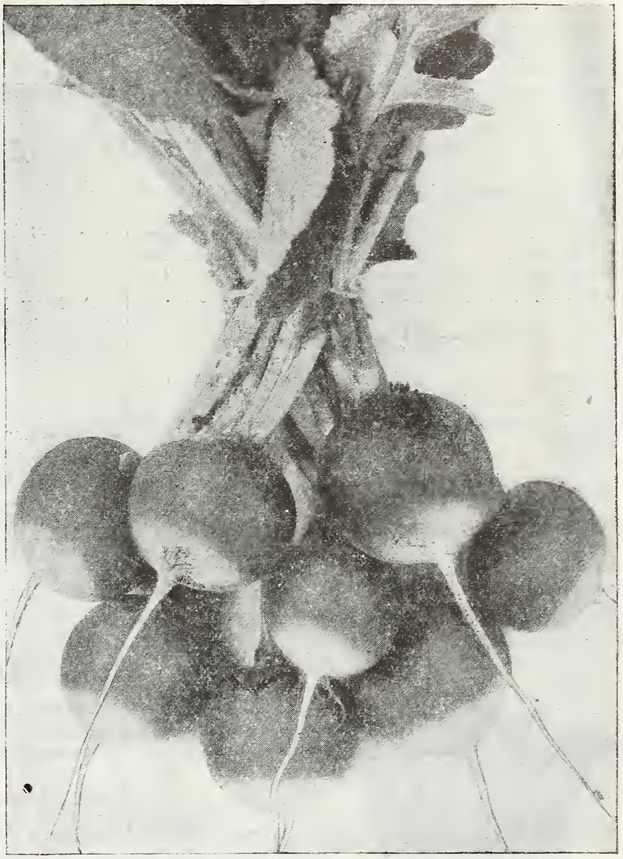
A good Radish for early forcing or outdoor use. Roots are olive shaped and a bright scarlet. It matures early and is very popular for market growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

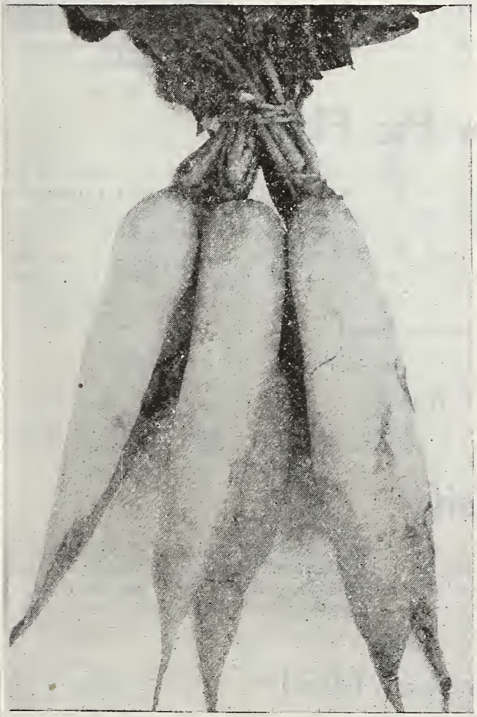
Very popular as a market Radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth. It is a bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Sometimes listed under name of Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

French Breakfast

A standard variety, olive-shaped, bright red with small white tip. Very early and popular alike with market gardeners and home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.



Extra-Early White Tip Forcing Radish



White Icicle Radish

New Round Scarlet China

A fine new variety; very showy on account of its bright scarlet color. Grows large if allowed to stand, yet does not become pithy. A valuable variety for market growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Red or Scarlet Turnip

The roots of this variety are small, nearly round and of a bright scarlet color and remain in good condition for some time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Extra Early White Box

A small pure white variety making rapid growth and of very attractive appearance, the round pearlywhite roots being of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Ne Plus Ultra

Globe-shaped, a bright scarlet color and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip

Resembles Scarlet Turnip except that it is white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Mixed Turnip Varieties

A mixture of many turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Golden Globe Summer

A round Radish with russet colored skin. Is valuable for Summer planting as it remains in good condition over a long period and does not become pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Round Black Spanish

This is a Winter variety with very dark skin, but the flesh is white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Radishes---Continued

Long Radishes

White Icicle

A very popular long Radish with white skin. It makes a very rapid growth, being ready for use in less than 30 days, yet keeps in good condition for some time. Those who like the long Radishes should grow this one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Woods Early Frame

Similar to the above. Especially selected for forcing. Has small tops and makes a rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

White Strassburg

A very fine Summer Radish and grown everywhere. It grows large and keeps in good condition for a very long time. The flesh is white, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Brightest Long Scarlet

A fine Radish of attractive color and size. Very tender and crisp; grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Chartier Long Scarlet

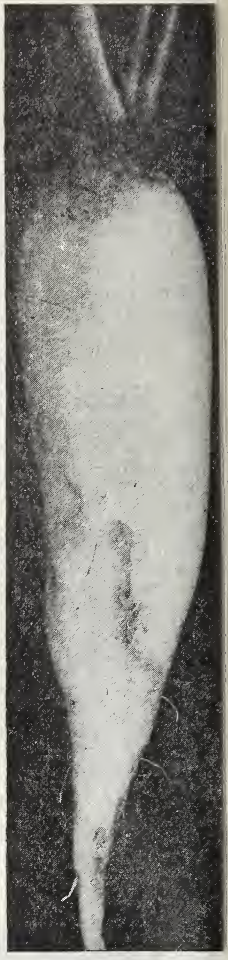
A long Radish, very desirable for Summer use. Grows to a good size and stands well without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Long White Naples

Somewhat resembles White Strassburg, but grows longer and is not so thick. A popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Giant White Stutgart

Good for either Summer or Winter use. It grows to a very large size, yet is fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



White Strassburg Radish

Rose China Winter

Very largely planted for Fall and Winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish

A Winter Radish producing long roots with dark skin and pure white tender flesh; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long White Spanish

Similar to the above except as to color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This can be grown from seed although it takes much longer to get returns. Seed can b sown early in the Spring in drills and thinned to six inches apart. In the Fall transplan the young plants, setting them about four feet apart each way. The ground cannot be to rich and each Fall after growth has ceased it is advisable to mulch well with manure. Stalk should not be pulled until the second year from planting and no plants should ever b allowed to go to seed. Cut the blossom stem out soon as it appears. A dozen roots ar ample for an average garden.

Myatt's Victoria Seed

The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Rhubarb Roots

This Spring we have the finest lot of roots we have ever seen. They are two-year-ol plants from seed—not divided plants, and will grow vigorously. 10c each; 75c per dozen $4.50 per 100; $40.00 per 1000.

Salsify

A vegetable which is becoming more popular every year. It is valuable for Winter use and can be treated same as Parsnips, either left in the ground all Winter, pitted or place in a box in the cellar and well covered with soil, to be used as needed. Sow the seed soo as ground can be worked and when well up thin to four inches apart in the row. The latte should be 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 100 feet; three pounds t the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The best variety, growing to a large size with smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs. at 80c per lb. postpaid.

Spinach

Should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is very inexpensive. It can be sown in drills which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with an inch of soil, or it can be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September or October, for late Fall and early Spring use. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre, in drills, or 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for an average garden.

Victoria

This remains in edible condition longer than other varieties, yet is very early, of fine quality and good in every way. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Round Thick Leaved

A standard variety, valuable for Spring planting. Forms large, thick leaves of good quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale

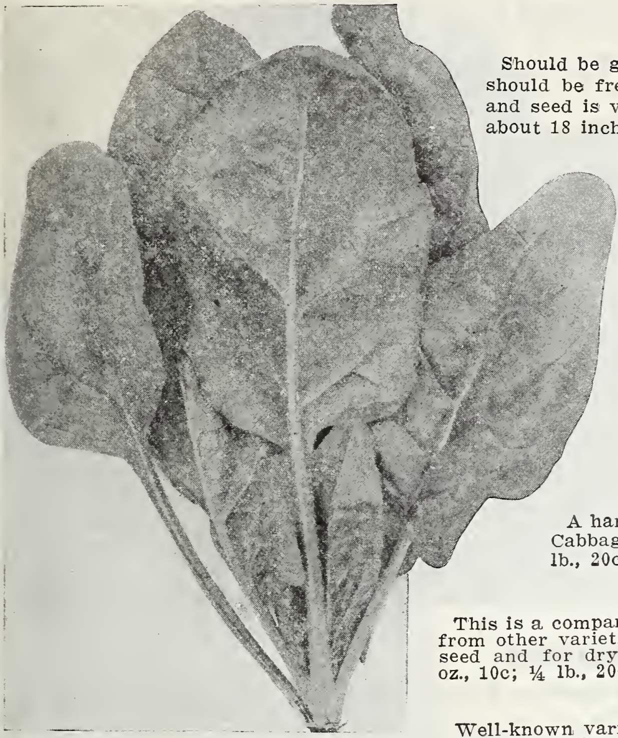
A hardy variety, very early, producing leaves resembling a Savoy Cabbage; a good variety for Fall seeding. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.; 100 lbs., $12.00.

New Zealand

This is a comparatively new variety which grows large and is quite distinct from other varieties. It stands longer than all others before running up to seed and for dry, hot localities will be found of special value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Long Season

Well-known variety for either Fall or Spring seeding. Stands a long time in edible condition. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.; 100 lbs., $12.00.



Spinach—Round Thick Leaf

Squash or Cymling

There are two types of these, the Summer and Winter varieties. The former are used when they are about half-grown and are soft and tender, but are of no value when matured. The Winter Squash is one of our finest Winter vegetables and should be largely grown. No variety can be planted until the weather has become warm, as the plants are very susceptible to cold, damp weather. For the Summer varieties, hills can be made four to six feet apart. For the Winter varieties they should be eight to ten feet apart. The ground should be made very rich. Sow eight or ten seeds in a hill and after danger from bugs or cutworms is over, thin to four plants in a hill. The striped beetle and large Squash bug are very troublesome, but can be held in check if tobacco dust or stems are freely used in the hills and the plants dusted frequently about with slug shot, air-slaked lime or fine dry ashes mixed with road dust. An ounce of the Summer varieties will plant 30 hills; of the Winter sorts, 15 hills.

Earliest Prolific

An extremely early variety of Summer Squash of "patty pan" type; a bush Squash, remarkably productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth White Bush

Similar to the Early White Bush, but larger. The skin is almost white and the Squashes are more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Golden Summer Crookneck

An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Boston Marrow

This is a Fall Squash and also can be stored for Winter use. The flesh is yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hubbard

The standard Winter Squash and the finest in flavor of all varieties, also the best keeper. Should be grown whenever it is possible to produce Squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Postage on Seeds

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seed, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan Cymling

Very largely grown in the South. Early, productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

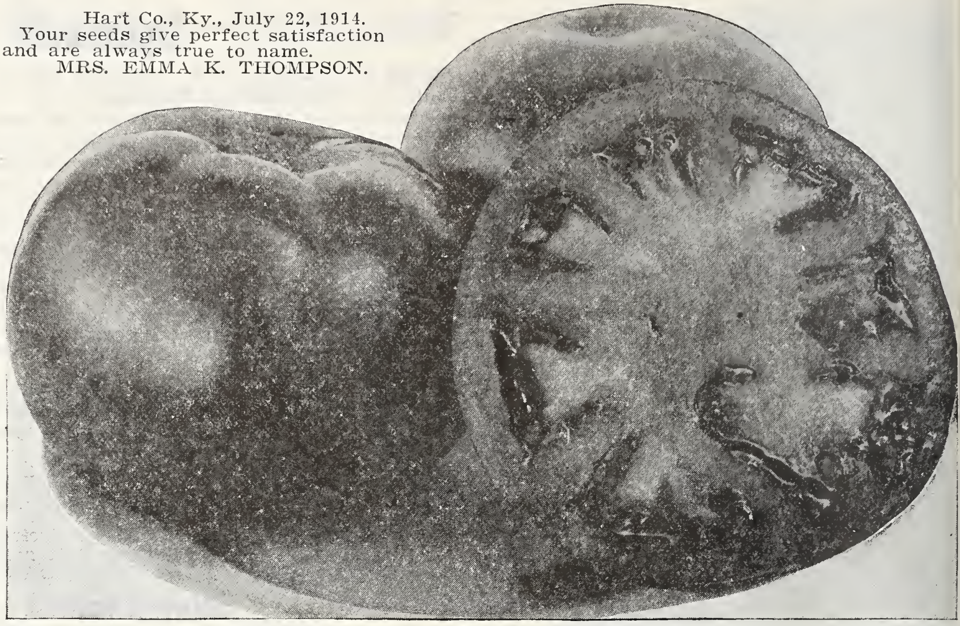
Early White Bush Squash

Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato

An Extra-Early Purple Fruited Variety

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00, postpaid

Hart Co., Ky., July 22, 1914.
Your seeds give perfect satisfaction and are always true to name.
MRS. EMMA K. THOMPSON.



Tomatoes

All Tomato Seed Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Seed can be grown in a hot-bed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold-frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary cigar box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed and all should have them as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Early Tomatoes

Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special

A splendid early variety, purplish crimson in color. Rather globe-shaped and of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, productive and ripens a large part of its crop early, although bearing over a long season. We hope all gardeners will try this, as we feel confident that they will be well pleased with the results. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

Blue Ribbon Pioneer

A variety which has given excellent satisfaction during the past five years. It is very early, of fine shape, large and smooth and of a purplish crimson color. We recommend it highly for home market and shipping. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Globe Tomato

June Pink

A fine early Tomato, largely grown on account of its productiveness and earliness. It does well on light soil and is of good size and color and popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Spark's Earliana

One of the best early Tomatoes ever offered. The fruit is of good size, smooth and a bright red color. Very productive for so early a variety and ripens up its fruit evenly. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Chalk's Jewell

Another very fine deep red early variety. A great cropper, producing quantities of large, smooth fruits of fine flavor. A splendid Tomato for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Dwarf Champion

This is quite early, of upright growth and does not spread over the ground, even when laden with fruit. The fruit is medium-sized, purplish red and smooth. A good variety for the home garden where space is limited, as the upright growth enables close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c lb., $2.00.

Tomatoes (Continued)

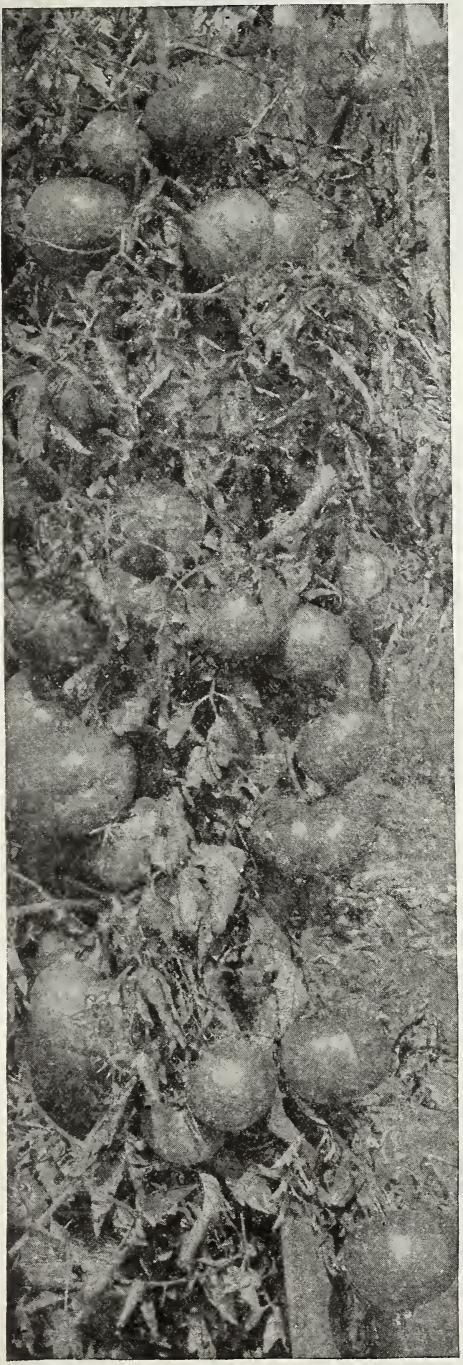
Main Crop Varieties

Stone

A very fine red Tomato; splendid for main crop; used very largely for canning. It is a great bearer; the fruit is large and smooth and first class in every way. We have an extra fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Ponderosa

This variety is extremely popular with home gardeners for training on stakes. The fruit grows to an immense size; is very heavy and solid; of a fine purplish crimson color, and good flavor. Often called "Beef Stake" Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.



Ponderosa Tomato

Beauty

A good Tomato for all purposes. Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Globe

See Cut on page 32.

A variety of almost perfect globe shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Coreless

Another Tomato of globe shape, but a bright red color. Very solid and of good quality; a good shipper and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Crimson Cushion

Somewhat like Ponderosa, though not quite so large, but rather more productive and a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., $3.00.

Matchless

A bright red Tomato of good size and quality; good for main crop, and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Trucker's Favorite

A good main crop, purple variety; a heavy yielder of smooth, solid fruit of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Golden Queen

The best yellow variety; of good size, very mild flavor and fine for slicing or preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped

A small sort, very productive and fine for preserving or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Buckeye State

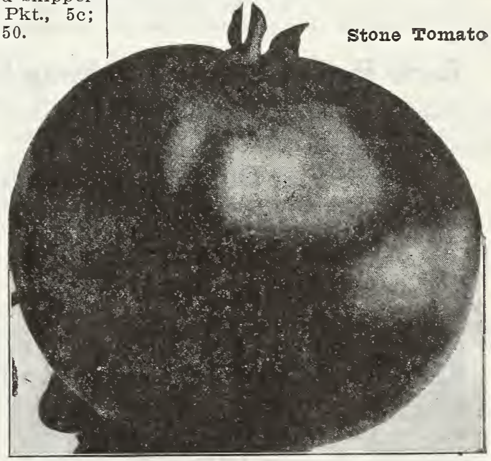
A large purplish red variety; popular for growing on stakes; not a very heavy yielder. but of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., $2.25.

Dwarf Stone

A good red Tomato; grows somewhat like Dwarf Champion. The fruit resembles Stone in color and quality, but the plants are not so productive. It is valuable, however, for the home garden, where space is limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Acme

An early purplish red Tomato of fine quality; an old-time variety but still very popular, both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.



Stone Tomato

Improved Trophy

A vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit, fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Yellow Plum

Another small Tomato of plum-shape; a heavy yielder and valuable for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Tomato Plants

We always have these in season—all the popular varieties. Per doz., 20c to 25c. Write for prices if wanted in large quantities.

Wood. Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple-Top Globe Turnip—Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c

Turnips

Turnips are very easily grown, but to have roots of good quality they should make a rapid growth. For early Summer use, it is advisable to get them sown early (February or March), so that growth can be made before hot weather comes. For Fall or Winter use, sow from July to September. They can be sown in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow 400 feet of drill, or a plot 19x19 feet broadcast. An acre requires one and a half pounds if drilled, or two pounds broadcast. The ground can hardly be too rich and seed will start much quicker if sown in freshly stirred soil. When sown in drills, thin out as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The salad Turnips require three pounds to the acre. Ruta Baga or Swede Turnips should be sown in July or early August and be well cultivated.

Turnips are very fine for stock-feeding, as well as for table use, and should be grown more largely. They are very productive, easy to grow and the cost of seeding is practically nothing. Our Turnip seed is French grown and is extra fine.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap-leaved

A good early, flat Turnip. Roots are reddish purple above ground. Roots are in best condition for table use when about half grown. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved)

Similar to the above except that entire root is white. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Wood Stubbs & Co's. Imp. Purple Top Globe

Our special strain of this Turnip is extra fine. It has small tops and the roots are very uniform, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c lb.

Extra Early Red or Purple Top Milan

This is the very best early Turnip. Extremely early, of high quality and rapid growth. Fine for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c.

Large White Norfolk

A variety grown extensively for stock-feeding, also for use as greens. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe

Grows to a large size; of globe shape with light yellow skin; flesh is also yellow and of good quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Long White Cowhorn

Rather resembles a carrot in growth, although generally inclined to be crooked. It is of rapid growth, pure white and good for either stock or table use. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Southern Prize

A very hardy sort; used largely for greens in same manner as Seven Top. The roots are also valuable for stock-feeding, growing to a large size. Grows outdoors all Winter. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c lb.

Seven Top

Used extensively for greens, as it is very hardy and continues to grow throughout the Winter. The roots are of no value, as the plant developes so much top. Used for grazing in the South. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

Rather resembles a Swede Turnip. The flesh is a pale yellow, very firm and the roots keep well on into Spring. It is later than most varieties, so should be sown a couple of weeks sooner than the other varieties for Fall use. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

White Egg

An oval-shaped white Turnip. The roots of which grow partly out of the ground. Should be used when about half-grown. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnip

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Improved American Purple Top

This is the finest strain of Swede Turnip procurable, both as to quality and production. The roots are large, but not coarse, and the flavor is very mild. A heavy yielder. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Grainger Co., Tenn., Oct. 13, 1914.

I want to speak a few words in favor of your Red Burley Tobacco, for the reason it is the finest and best that has ever been in this country. It has taken the lead of all kinds of Tobacco, as its qualities cannot be surpassed in any other sort of Tobacco.

I am sending you a leaf to show for itself. If there is any better or finer kind, I would like to hear of it. You should recommend it more in your catalogue, as you do not give it praise enough. You can use my name and address, and if any one wants to know about Red Burley Tobacco. I can tell them all about it. MACK KYLE COLLINS.

Tobacco

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only.

Culture—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. Use **Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer.** One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large wide leaf, very porous, makes fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Stand-up Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest, and most highly flavored Havanna. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Select Varieties

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $2.75

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking Tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

Tobacco

Standard Varieties

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50

One Sucker—A dark variety, leaves of fairly good breadth, long, good quality and color. Has few suckers and best suited for alluvial or red clay soils.

We cannot get any Tobacco seed of this variety that has been satisfactory, so cannot furnish it this year.

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured Tobacco.

Sweet Oronoko—One of the best for fillers, smoking, or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf.

Blue Pryor—A favorite heavy dark Tobacco for black strips, wrappers, and fillers. Broad, long leaves.

Herbs

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions—Sow in the early Spring, in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

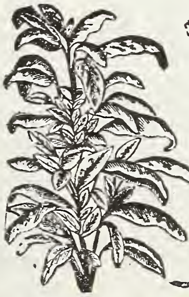
Packets of varieties, 5c each, postpaid.

Anise—Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

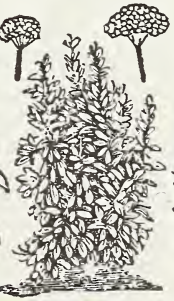
Basil—Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces; has odor of cloves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill—The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces, and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

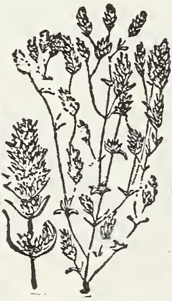
Fennel—Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



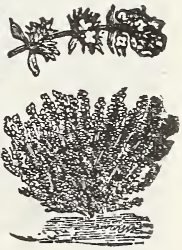
Sage



Sweet Marjoram



Summer Savory



Thyme

Lavender—Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Marjoram—Sweet.. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Ptk., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Sage—Broad-leaved English. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Summer Savory—Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Thyme—Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Garden and Farm Calendar

Information Given Here Applies to Louisville and Climate and Location Similar; for Other Sections Allowances Must be Made According as They Are Early or Late.

Moon Phases Based on Central Time

JANUARY | F. M. 1-30 | L. Q. 8 | N. M. 15 | 1st Q. 23

Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing season comes around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hotbeds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors—As the weather will permit prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits; haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows, Clover and heavy Grass seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

FEBRUARY | L. Q. 6 | N. M. 13 | 1st Q. 21

If not already sown start in hotbeds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors.—The last of the month if favorable weather sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set Onion Sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

MARCH | F. M. 1-31 | L. Q. 8 | N. M. 15 | 1st Q. 23

Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hotbeds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession. Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hotbeds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm.—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seeds, should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

APRIL | L. Q. 6 | N. M. 14 | 1st Q. 22 | F. M. 29

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hotbeds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hotbeds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown, and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel Wurtzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

MAY | L. Q. 6 | N. M. 13 | 1st Q. 22 | F. M. 28

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for fall and winter use. Set out plants for Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm.—Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurtzel for winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

JUNE | L. Q. 4 | N. M. 12 | 1st Q. 20 | F. M. 26

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn. Mangel Wurtzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

JULY | L. Q. 4 | N. M. 12 | 1st Q. 19 | F. M. 26

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery Plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta-bagas, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye, and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

AUGUST | L. Q. 2 | N. M. 10 | 1st Q. 17 | F. M. 24

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta-baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye, and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

SEPTEMBER | L. Q. 1 | N. M. 9 | 1st Q. 15 | F. M. 23

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W., S. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

OCTOBER | L. Q. 1-30 | N. M. 8 | 1st Q. 15 | F. M. 22

Put out Onion sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in, the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

NOVEMBER | N. M. 7 | 1st Q. 13 | F. M. 21 | L. Q. 29

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better.

DECEMBER | N. M. 6 | 1st Q. 13 | F. M. 21 | L. Q. 29

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hotbed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hotbeds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bus. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	--------
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ⅔ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year.	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	--------
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2⅓ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	----------	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	----------	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	----------	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	----------	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Apr. to May	2⅓ to 3 ft.	----------	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	--------
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	*May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

Semple's Branching Aster

Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds

There are very few places where some variety of flower cannot be grown and certainly where there is any space a all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensiv one, but there is a sufficient variety that all can hav flowers, who will devote a little time and attention t their care, and experience is not necessary to produce man of our most popular varieties. For the beginner, we woul suggest such kinds as Alyssum, Aster, Calliopsis, Centaurea Cosmos, Nasturtium, Dianthus, Poppies, Verbenas and Zinnias. These all grow readily from seed, but care should b taken to **keep the ground moist** where they are sown. They in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly an **the ground pressed firmly over them,** when they are covered It is a good plan to sow in rows four inches apart, three quarters of an inch deep, and then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the above with exception of Poppies, which will not transplant and can b sown where they are to flower, and to Nasturtiums, which have large seeds and can be sown a couple of inches apart one and a half inches deep, where they are to flower.

We hear the terms Annual, Perennial, and Biennial usec in connection with plants and these indicate their length o life in the garden. Seeds of an Annual plant sown this Spring produce a crop this season and die in the Fall as soon as frost comes. Asters, Cosmos and Zinnias are common types of Annuals. Seeds of Perennials produce plants this season which, with few exceptions, will not flower this year, but live over to next season, and then flower. Most of them continue to live for a number of years and these constitute our "Hardy Flowers" such as Hollyhocks, Sweet William, etc. There are comparatively few Biennials and these are plants which, growing from seed sown this Spring, do not flower this year, but live over until next year, flower, and then die. The Campanula or Canterbury Bell is a well-known form. The Foxglove also, except that if not allowed to ripen seed, the latter will develop a new growth at the root and live over to the second year.

Annuals are designated as **hardy, half-hardy** and **tender.** All hardy Annuals can be sown when Peas and Radishes are in the vegetable garden. Half-hardy Annuals may be sown at corn-planting time, or when there is little danger of frost, and tender Annuals should not be sown until the ground is warm and weather settled; usually in May.

The abbreviations, A-P-B, indicate the type of plant, Annual, Perennial or Biennial, respectively, and the letters, H. A., H. H. A., and T. A., indicate Hardy Annual, Half-hardy Annual, and Tender Annual.

Ageratum

An annual plant growing about a foot high and covered all Summer with close, fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty shade of blue. Used largely for edgings and borders of taller-growing plants. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Alyssum

A wonderfully hardy little plant coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all Summer. Grows about six inches high and is fine for edging beds. Very fragrant. H.A.

Sweet Alyssum—The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Alyssum, Lilac Queen—A distinct new variety with pure lilac flowers; very fine and a decided novelty. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

These plants grow two to three feet tall and have ornamental foliage as well as flowers. The seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Can be readily transplanted. Do not cover seed over a quarter of an inch. H.A.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Very fine variegated foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a well-known and valuable plant, bearing long spikes of many colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting as well as garden display. Regarded as a hardy annual, but sometimes lives over to the second year. Seed rather slow to sprout. Better sow in boxes in the house or in hot-bed.

Giant Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.
Giant White—Pkt., 10c.
Giant Yellow—Pkt., 10c.
Giant Pink—Pkt., 10c.
Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

See also "Hardy Plants"

The wild variety of this is known in some localities as "Honeysuckle." It is one of our finest hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed and worthy of a place in every garden. Seed grows readily, but is slow in starting.

Chrysantha—A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea—The State flower of Colorado and the finest of all Columbines. The flowers are a combination of blue and white; very large single, with long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

Haylodgensis Hybrida—A grand assortment of many single, long spurred varieties; all colors are represented. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Peony Flowered Aster

Asters

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting. A hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water.

Queen of the Market—A very double type and the earliest of all. Fine. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Victoria—A medium early Aster, very free flowering, and double. It has the largest assortment of colors of all Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c; oz., $2.00.

Peony Flowered—A distinct type with incurved petals and a very free bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c; oz., $1.25.

German Quilled—A peculiar type with all petals tightly curled up or quilled. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Semple's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Shell Pink, Crimson and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 85c. Mixed colors, 5c per pkt.; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." A tender annual growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

White Perfection—Very fine double. White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Carnations

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, kowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., $1.00.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

An old-fashioned plant and one of great beauty. Grows about two feet high and flowers in early Summer. Will flower well in the shade. This is a true biennial. Does not flower the first year and after flowering the second year dies. Colors, white, pink, blue and purple, in fine mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name.

Glasgow Prize—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

There are two types of this plant, one, the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery grey foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other, our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, Centaurea Cyanea, which is a very hardy annual flowering all Summer and useful for cutting. Very easily grown.

Gymnocarpa—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Cyanea—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Cosmos

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals flowering in late Summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows four to six feet high.

Early Flowering—Begins to flower in July and lasts until frost. Mixed colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mammoth Perfection—This is a very fine strain producing extra large blossoms and is quite late. We can furnish **White, Pink** or **Crimson** separate at 5c per pkt.; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 50c. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, pet must be kept moist. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemums

Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Coronarium—A double variety which flowers over a long period. Blooms about an inch in diameter. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and make a pretty display in the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Digitalis (Fox Glove)

Produces long spikes of pink, light purple and white, tube-shaped flowers. Does well in the shade. A very stately plant, easily grown and should be in every garden. Biennial. Pkt., 5c; ⅛ oz., 15c.

Dianthus

Heliotrope

Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hot-bed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed colors—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Lemoine's Giant—A fancy strain with large flowers; fine. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

Very showy plants producing long spikes of beautiful flowers in various shades of blue. There are both hardy annual and perennial varieties.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual. All colors, sow early as ground is in working condition. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Elatum Hybridum—Perennial, shades of blue flowers first year when sown early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Formosum—A very fine deep blue perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Belladonna—A grand variety, wonderfully free flowering and a fine shade of blue. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus (Pinks)

Fine little plants with flowers resembling Carnations. Very hardy and usually live over for several years, but bloom freely the first year. One of the easiest flowers to grow.

Chinensis fl. pl.—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Heddewigii fl. pl.—An especially fine strain with flowers of many colors and very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy, free-flowering annual growing about fifteen inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

A pretty, little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early Summer. Quite hardy once it is established. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Digitalis

Gaillardia

The annual Gaillardia is a free-flowering plant, useful alike in the garden or for cutting, having tufted blooms of yellow and reddish-brown flowers all Summer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Perennial Gaillardia—Quite distinct from the above and one of the best bedding plants grown. It produces large, single, daisy-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and reddish-brown, with brown centers; fine for cutting. It is one of the most persistent bloomers there is, and rarely without flowers right up until hard frost comes. It does not grow in the shade, but glories in the hottest, driest location. We cannot recommend it too highly and offer the finest strain of seed in existence. Hardy perennial, flowering the second year from seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts for 25c.

Globe Amaranthus (Bachelor's Button)

A popular variety of Everlasting flower having ball-shaped blooms in many colors. Cut when fully developed and hung head down in a cool dry place for a few days, they dry nicely and will keep their form and color for many months. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hibiscus (Marsh Mallow)

A hardy perennial flowering from seed the first year if sown early. It grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet, producing immense single flowers from mid-Summer on. The flowers resemble Giant Hollyhocks in form. We only list the "Malow Marvels" as they are the finest of all and come in many shades of pink and crimson as well as white. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Gaillardia

Hollyhock

Hollyhock

A very popular hardy perennial grown everywhere and valuable for a background. We have a very fancy strain of Chater's Double, also the well-known Allegheny Single Fringed, Double Cherry Red, Rose, Yellow, White or Mixed in many colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Allegheny Mixed—5c per pkt.

Choice Mixed—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Job's Tears (Coix Lachrymae)

A grass-like annual producing large, shiny seeds used for many purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

A remarkable annual producing dense, rounded plants with fine green leaves and growing to a height of three feet. The foliage changes to a reddish shade towards Fall. Fine for a hedge or to outline the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia

This is a fine little plant for bordering larger plants or for hanging-baskets. A beautiful shade of blue. The seed is very fine and slow to start. Should be sown in boxes or hot-bed. **Crystal Palace**—Pkt., 10c.

Mirabalis (Marvel of Peru)

The well-known **Four O'Clock.** Grows freely and flowers quickly from seed. Blooms from late afternoon on through the night. Very fragrant. Roots can be taken up and stored like Dahlias, but seed is very cheap and starts readily. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Marigold

One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all Summer long quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown.

French Gold-Striped—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Eldorado Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Nasturtium

One of the most popular of all annuals as every one can grow it and it will grow anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The Fall or trailing variety is a useful plant for training over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging-baskets. The dwarf variety forms compact bushes. Both flower all Summer.

Tall Varieties

Coquette—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Moonlight—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Von Moltke—Large flowers, rich rosy red shading to rosy pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fugens—A fine red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Yellow—A large flowered, clear yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

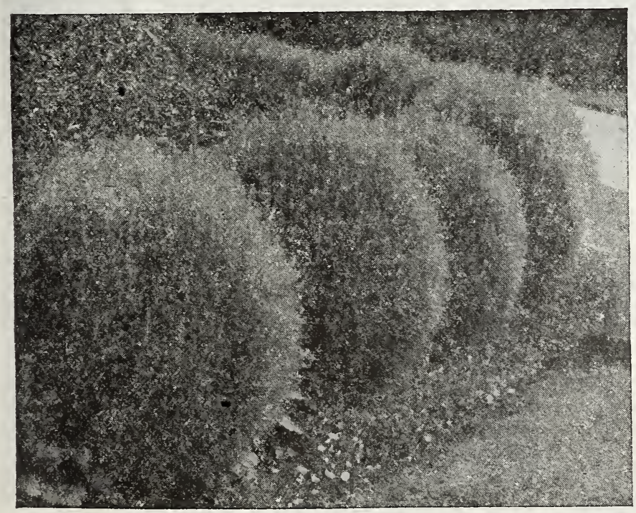
Rose—A pretty shade of rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

California Giants—Fine assortment of large flowered Nasturtious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10.

Blue Ribbon Mixed—A grand mixture of all the above and everything really good in tall Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Special—A packee of each of the above named varieties, 7 in all, for 25c postpaid.



Kochia

Mignonette

Everybody grows it on account of its delightful fragrance. A very hardy annual and should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Does not transplant and should be thinned to stand six inches apart.

Sweet—The common variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

Machet—A very choice, large flowered type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Nasturtium

Dwarf Varieties

Empress of India—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Golden King—Fine orange-yellow flowers with dark purplish flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Golden Queen—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellowish-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cloth of Gold—Has oglden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Vesuvius—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Chamelion—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Pearl—A very pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Blue Ribbon Mixed—A very fancy mixture of all the above, together with many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c: ¼ lb., 40c.

Fine Mixed—A good strain of many colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Special—One packet of each of the above named varieties, seven in all, for 25c, postpaid.

Poppies

Annual and perennial plants of very easy culture, which furnish some of the most brilliant colors in the garden. Being very hardy, they can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is in working order and the annual varieties will flower from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year, but the Iceland will flower freely and live over for several seasons.

Tulip

Large, bright scarlet single flowers. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley

The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Cardinal

A double variety, which, as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Peony Flowered

Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Oriental

This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer. Sow the seed **thinly, early** in the Spring and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. The plant dies off to the ground after flowering and while ripe or dormant can be readily moved, but when making its growth in the Spring is very difficult to transplant. Ptk., 5c; ⅛ oz., 15c.

Iceland

A dainty little plant producing a tuft of leaves close to the ground from which arise wirey stems about a foot tall, producing single flowers of several colors. Flowers in early Summer and over a long period. Pkt., 5c; ⅛ oz., 15c.

Pansy

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the Spring or in September. Plants from the later sowings live over and flower early in the Spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., $1.00; oz., $6.00.

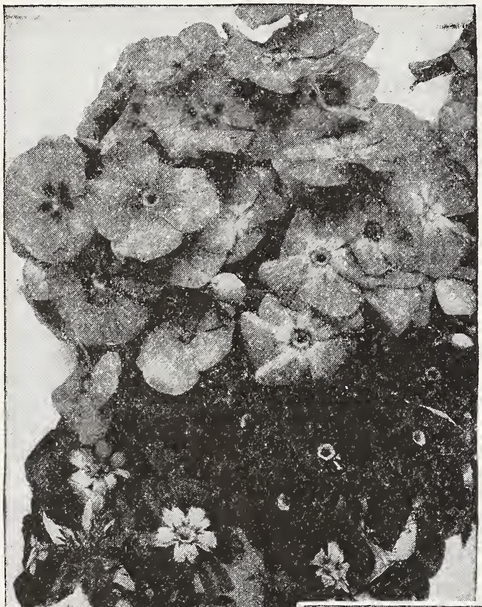
Large Flowering Mixed—Many standard varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Petunia

One of our finest bedding plants, blooming constantly from June until frost. H. A.

Giants of California—A grand strain of very large flowered Petunias in many colors—very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.



Phlox

Phlox Drummondii

A hardy annual with a greater range of colors than almost any other flower, and no other surpasses it in freedom of bloom. Transplants readily and as the seed is rather slow in starting it pays to start it in a hot-bed or box in the house.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Star and Fringed—These come in many colors and have the petals pointed and fringed instead of plain. Pkt., 10c.

Our Fall Catalog

Hyancinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, and Daffodils have to be planted in the Fall. We issue a Special Fall Catalogue fully illustrated and which describes all kinds of bulbs and seeds for Fall planting If you do not get this, send us your name and address and we will see that you reecive our next issue.

Petunia—Giants of California

Portulaca

Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c. **Double Mixed**—Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

An annual plant making a rank growth in one season, frequently to the height of six or eight feet, with immense leaves. Fine for the center of foliage beds or as a screen. Can be started in the house and set out soon as danger of frost is over.

Zanzibariensis—Grows to an immense size with beautiful coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Mixed Varieties—Many kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

This plant ranks with the geraniums as a bedding plant and is easily raised from seed. Long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers in late Summer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., $1.25.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

A very showy annual, fine for cutting and furnishing quantities of very bright blossoms all Summer long in a variety of colors. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

Shasta Daisy

A large, white, single Daisy, grand for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Stock (Ten Weeks)

An annual used largely for bedding purposes and grown in pots for Spring flowers. Has long spikes of bloom. White, pink and crimson; single and double. Very fragrant.

Dwarf German Mixed—Ptk., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Sweet William

Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Single and Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

Sunflower

Very hardy annual plants; grown everywhere.

Stella—Grows about four feet tall and is covered with small, single flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Double Californian—Handsome, extremely double flowers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c. **(See cut, page 44.)**

Verbena

No more attractive low-growing or trailing plants can be had. Their bright flowers and long season of bloom make them most popular. Seed starts slowly.

New Mammoth—Very large flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., $1.00. **(See cut, page 45.)**

Separate Colors of Above—White, Pink, Scarlet and Purple. Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., $1.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Vinca

Annuals used very largely for bedding, as they remain in bloom throughout the Summer, bearing many large, single white and pink flowers.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 85c.

Violet

The old-fashioned Sweet Violet, very fragrant. Seed starts slowly. Sow early in hot-bed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Shirley Poppy

Wallflower

An old-fashioned, very fragrant flower resembling the Stock. A tender perennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Zinnia

See Cut, page 45—A most persistent bloomer and wonderfully satisfactory annual which can be grown by every one.

Giant White, Pink, Scarlet, Yellow, Mixed—Each, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

"Sweet Pea" Countess Spencer

Sweet Peas

These are almost hardy enough to live out over Winter and then make their best growth in the cool part of the season. The only way to have them last at all, once the hot weather somes is to have them deeply rooted by that time, so plant as soon as you can stir the ground in the Spring, when it is not muddy, covering three inches. The frost will not hurt them if it should come after they are up, so **plant early.** They do not make much growth above ground for two or three weeks after they are up, but should be cultivated regularly. The ground can scarcely be too rich for them and they grow much better when wel away from walls, the side of the house or board fences.

Plant Thinly. That is, the seeds should be at least an inch apart, two inches is better. Give plenty of water as soon as vigorous growth begins. Give the vines support just as soon as they show growth. Seed can be sown in the Fall, November being a good time. It will not make any growth until Spring, but will start soon as the frost is out.

The New Countess Spencer Type

This is the largest and finest type of Sweet Peas in existence. The plants are just as vigorous and hardy as the ordinary kinds; the flowers, half again as large and as they rarely seed in this country, the vines are not weakened and flower longer. The colors are just as varied and taken all together they are by far the finest of all.

Astha Ohn—A grand lavender variety.

King Edward—Very large, deep red.

Othello—Maroon.

Primrose Spencer—Pale yellow.

Captain of the Blues—Combination of light and dark purple.

Apple Blossom—A very pretty apple blossom pink.

Countess Spencer—An immense shell pink. The most popular of all.

White Spencer—A beauty; snowy white and very large.

Mrs. Routzan—Buff shaded with pink.

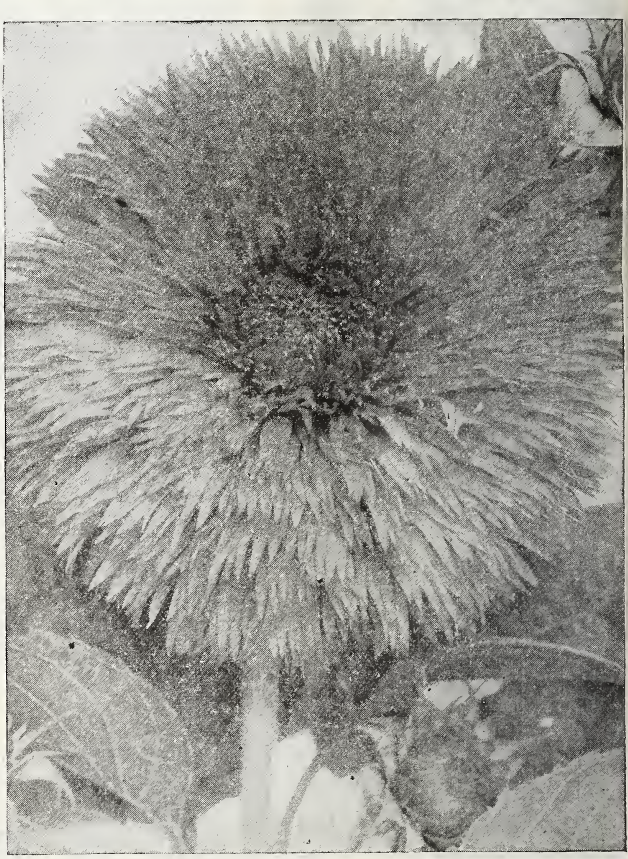
Countess Spencer Mixed—Very choice mixture of all the above and many others.

PRICES—Named varieties in separate packets, 10c per pkt.; 20c per oz.; 65c per ¼ lb.; $2.00 per lb.
Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.

Grandiflora Type

These were the best until the Spencer type was introduced. They are very fine and largely used.

Blanche Burpee—A fine white, free flowering.
Dorothy Eckford—The best white of this type. Very fine.
Emly Henderson—A popular white Pea; strong rower.
Mrs. Eckford—Creamy yellow.
Mrs. E. Kenyon—Very large, cream color.
Triumph—Large, white shaded with pink.
Apple Blossom—White flushed with deep pink.
Dainty—A beauty, white with light pink edge.
Katharine Tracy—Very delicate shell pink.
Venus—Buff shaded with light pink.
Blanche Ferry—The standard "pink and white" variety.
Extra-Early Blanche Ferry—Same as the above only much earlier.
Prima Donna—Very fine, deep pink.
Janet Scott—Clear rose, shaded lighter at edge of petals.
Celestial—A delicate lavender blue.
Admiration—Rosy lavender.
Flora Norton—The finest pure lavender.
Lady Grisel Hamilton—One of the most popular lavender varieties.
Emily Eckford—Rosy heliotrope shaded with deep purple.
Navy Blue—The finest deep blue.
Captain of the Blues—Lighter color than the above.
Miss Willmott—Very large salmon pink.
Prince of Wales—Deep rosy carmine.
Othello—Dark maroon.
Queen Alexandra—Brilliant scarlet.
King Edward—Very fine deep red.
Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Mixed—All the above and many others; very fine.
PRICE—Any of the above: Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



Double Sunflower

General List of Climbers

Balloon Vine

A rapid grower with fine white flowers followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Balsam Pear

A good climber with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whiskey. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cobaea Scandens

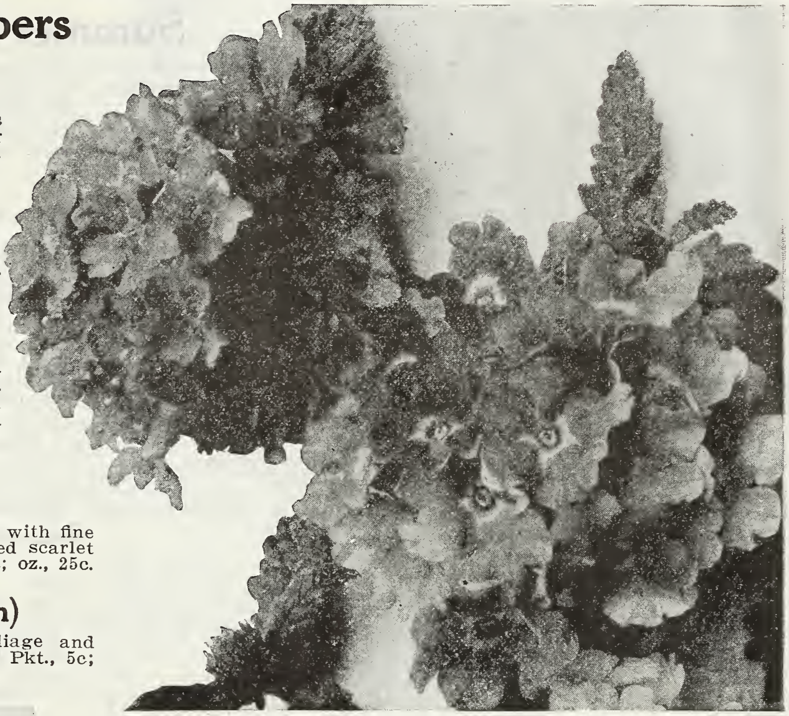
This is an exceptionally fine vine producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely. Grows rapidly to height of 20 feet. Start seed in house or in hot-bed, placing it on edge and cover lightly. Transplant when weather has become warm. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Cypress Vine

One of the prettiest of our smaller vines, with fine feathery, dark green foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A free growing climber with heavy foliage and large sprays of white and purple flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Verbena

Gourds

Very rapid growers, producing odd and interesting fruit.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
Dipper—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
Dish Cloth—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
Sugar Trough—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Moon Flower (Evening Glory)

A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large, waxy white flowers, similar to Morning Glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7:00 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be chipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Morning Glory

Imperial Japanese—Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the blooms. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Brazilian Morning Glory (Ipomea Setosa)—A remarkable grower with beautiful foliage and pretty pink flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Makes a tropical growth. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Common Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)—All colors, finely mixed. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Hardy Climbers

We have formerly offered seed of several varieties but owing to their requiring special treatment and being slow of germination we no longer list them. We will however furnish small plants by mail postpaid at the following prices:

Wistaria Blue..........................
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japanese Ivy10c each; 3 for 25c.
Clematis Paniculata..................

Zinnia

FOR HEAVY VINES SEE PAGE 77

Peony Flowered Dahlia La Riante

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Under this heading will be found some of our most popular flowers. There is nothing finer than the modern Dahlia and Gladiolus for bloom. While the Canna furnishes us with both gorgeous bloom and tropical foliage, the Caladium is indispensible for formal beds, outlining the garden, or as a single specimen on the lawn. All the plants under this heading are very easily handled.

Dahlias

To secure the best results, Dahlias should be planted in a sunny location. Prepare the ground thoroughly by digging it deeply and use only a moderate amount of manure unless the ground is very poor. Water moderately. Many people think it is necessary to plant a large clump or whole root to secure a plant. This is wrong. The stem of the tuber will develop several buds and if each of these is cut off with a portion of the root, each one will make a strong plant. Where the whole clump is planted it is necessary to thin out the shoots that grow from it in order to secure strong, stocky growth so that nothing is gained in planting the whole root. When planting, lay the tuber or root on its side, covering four inches and press the soil firmly over it. Cultivate frequently and draw up the soil about the plants. To make the plants stocky, pinch out the tops when they are about six inches high. Cut the flowers in the evening as they last better when cut at this time. Plants should be set three feet apart. **We send out strong divided roots at prices quoted by mail postpaid at single and dozen prices.**

Peony Flowered Dahlias

The newest type and very fine. They are very large, grow on long stems and are semi-double.

Geisha—Almost a single flower. A beautiful combination of scarlet and gold with bright yellow center; grand. 35c each; $3.50 doz.

La Rainte—Grand lavender pink variety. Very free flowering. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

P. W. Jansen—A large variety; rosy salmon overlaid with yellow. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold—Bright crimson pink; each petal tipped with white; a beauty. 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina—Snowy white. Large flower and fine in every way. 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Prairie Fire—A fine bright scarlet. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Special Offer No. 10—One each of the above, six in all, postpaid—$1.25.

Century Dahlias

The "Century" is the finest type of single Dahlia. The flowers are immense, produced on long stems and the plants are wonderfully free flowering. Those we offer are the very best of all.

Rose Pink Century—This is a giant amongst Dahlias. A plant of remarkable vigor. The color is a pure rose pink of the color of "A. D. Livoni." 15c each; $1.50 doz.

Golden Century—A large, bright golden yellow. 15c each; $1.50 doz.

Gigantea Alba—A pure white of great size and very free flowering. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Cardinal Century—Brilliant scarlet; very large and free flowering. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Special Offer No. 14—One each of the above, 4 in all, for 50c postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias

These have the long, pointed petals, some being broad, others quilled—a very showy type and most popular of all at this time.

Aurora—Very fancy flower of large size and beautiful coloring—flesh-pink shading to yellow in the center of the flower; perfect form. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Mont Blanc—A true snowy-white Cactus of perfect form; early and a free bloomer. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Mrs. J. P. Mace—An exceptionally fine Dahlia for cutting, being a delicate blush-pink of fine form. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Master Carl—Of large size and clear amber color; a grand variety. 15c each; $1.50 doz.

Mrs. Geo. Stevenson—Bright yellow; large flowers on long stems and very free flowering. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Eureka—A rich, deep purple, free flowering and an unusual color in Cactus Dahlias. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Strahlenkrone—Brilliant cardinal red; early and a free bloomer. 15c each; $1.50 doz.

Special Offer No. 22—One each of the above grand Cactus Dahlias, seven in all, for 75c, postpaid.

Show Dahlias

The term "Show" is applied to Dahlias of solid ball shape. The flowers are very double with cupped or quilled petals and of regular form. Those of one color are termed "show," while the same form producing variegated flowers are termed "fancy."

Caleb Powers—Beautiful shell pink; very early and free flowering. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Storm King—There is no finer white Dahlia of this type. A remarkably free bloomer and early. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

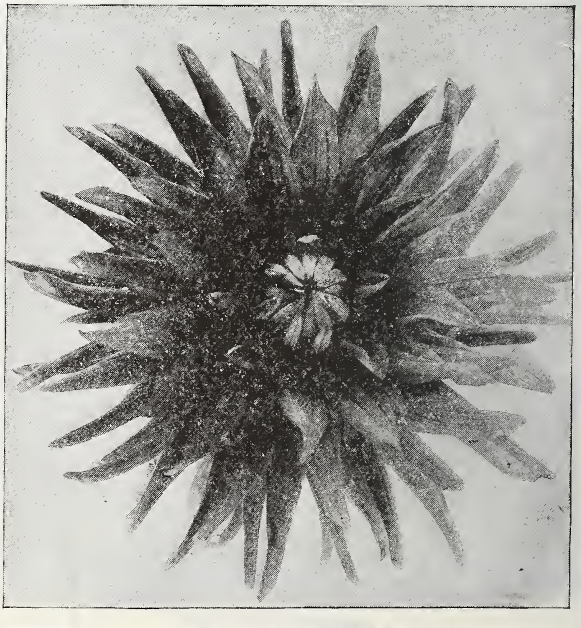
W. P. Laird—Very pretty lilac shade; fine flower. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni—No variety has ever been produced which can take the place of this, the standard rose pink. It is always good. 15c each; $1.50 doz.

Cuban Giant—Dark crimson, large, and a free bloomer. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria—Clear, bright yellow variety. Always reliable. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Special Offer No. 31—One each of above, 6 in all, 75c postpaid.



Cactus Dahlia Master Carl

Decorative Dahlias

This type is less formal than the Show Dahlia; has more substance than the Cactus, while the flowers are large, quite double, but of varied form. The petals are usually flat, on some varieties being incurved, while on others they are reflexed similar to a Zinnia.

American Beauty—Very large and perfect. Beautiful wine-crimson color. New. 35c each.

Delice—The finest pink Dahlia of this type. Large and of fine form. A bright pink suffused with lavender. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Souv. de Gustav Doazon—A grand scarlet. One of the largest of all and very free flowering. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Fine for cut-flowers. Very large, with long stems and perfectly double. A delicate silvery pink. 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Blue Oban—The best blue shade. Large and free flowering. Deep lavender blue. 15c each; $1.50 doz.

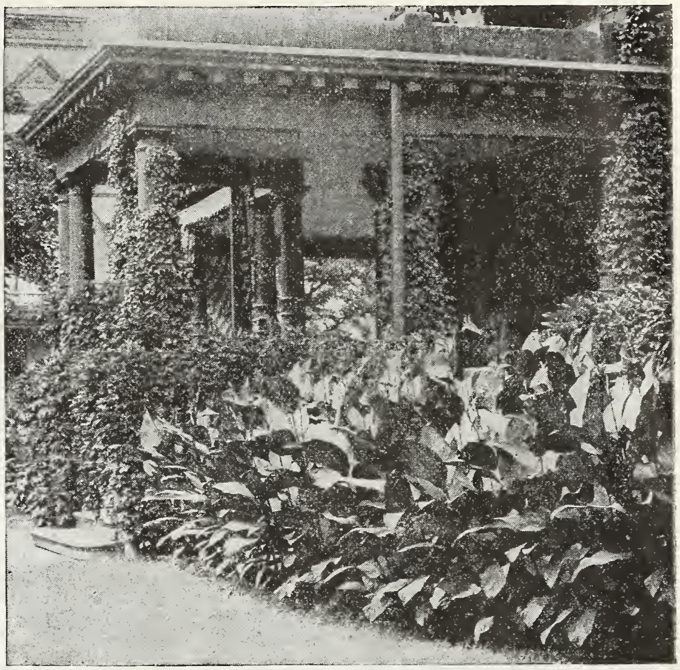
Yellow Colosse—An immense yellow. The flowers are perfect and are produced on long stems. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Pearl de Lyon—A big, pure white flower; fine for cutting, as the flowers are produced on long stems. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Special Offer No. 26—One each of the above, seven in all, for $1.10, postpaid.

Fancy Mixed Dahlias

These are all named varieties and fine stock in many types and colors. Splendid value, 10c each; $1.00 per doz., postpaid.



Canna, King Humbert

Cannas

We offer these from **three-inch pots,** fine plants ready to go right ahead and they will give a good account of themselves. **Single plants postpaid at prices quoted; dozen prices by express at purchaser's expense. Shipment will be made in season.**

Firebird—This is a remarkable variety. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks above the leaves; are perfect in shape, very large and the color is a clear glistening scarlet. The foliage is bright green. Nothing finer than this. The plants sold everywhere last year for $1.25 each. Our price for strong, 3-inch pot plants, 60c each, postpaid; $6.00 per doz.

King Humbert—There are probably more plants of this variety sold each year than of any half dozen others. It is a dark bronze-leaved variety producing immense flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet color. It is the best dark-leaved Canna ever produced. Price—20c each, postpaid; $1.75 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Florence Vaughan—This is a strong grower with green foliage and rich golden yellow flowers dotted all over with red. Very pretty. 15c each, postpaid; $1.25 per doz.

Madame Crozy—A popular variety producing bright orange-scarlet flowers edged with golden-yellow. 15c each, postpaid; $1.25 per doz.

Mrs. A. F. Conard—A beautiful salmon-pink of very large size and fine form. A grand bloomer. 25c each, postpaid; $2.00 per doz.

Rosea Gigantea—Produces rich rose-pink flowers of immense size; green foliage. 25c each, postpaid; $2.00 per doz.

Richard Wallace—A fine variety with green foliage and large canary-yellow flowers. 15c each, postpaid; $1.25 doz.

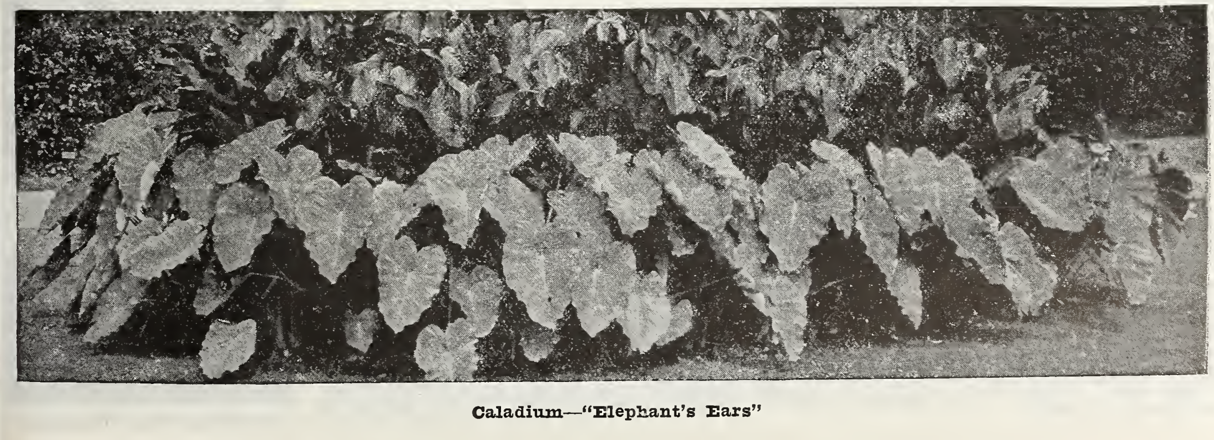
Louisana—Vivid scarlet flowers and green foliage; a beauty. 15c each; $1.25 per doz.

Special Offer No. 62—One each of the above grand Cannas, excepting Firebird, from three-inch pots, seven in all, for $1.00 postpaid.

Caladiums (Elephant Ears)

One of the finest foliage plants grown and can be used as single specimens, in groups, as a border to divide lawn from garden, or as a border for taller growing plants in formal beds. This year we have bulbs of very high quality and in three sizes. The first size is immense and will produce plants of exceptional vigor.

Price—First Size—12 to 14 inches in circumference, 35c each, postpaid; 25c each, $2.50 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense. **Second Size**—11 to 12 inches in circumference, 20c each, postpaid; 15c each, $1.50 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense. **Third Size**—9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15c each, postpaid; 10c each, $1.00 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense.



Caladium—"Elephant's Ears"

Gladiolus—Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Zephyranthes Rosea

This is an Amaryllis which grows about six inches tall with grassy foliage and large, pure rose-pink lily-like blooms. It begins to flower shortly after its foliage is produced and continues over a long period. It is a beautiful little plant for edging flower beds or shrubbery and very easy to grow. The bulbs should be planted about the end of April three inches deep and four inches apart. Take up in October and store in a cool, dry place, as you would Gladiolus. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen, postpaid; 60c per dozen; $4.25 per 100 by express.

Madeira Vine

A popular vine of rapid growth, making quite a dense shade. **Roots 5c each; 40c per dozen, postpaid; $2.00 per 100 by express.**

Gladiolus

This is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting for, if cut when the first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open and this extends over a week or so. Apart from its beauty it is as easy to grow as a potato. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart from April 1st to May 15th, in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil, of course the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. When cutting the flower spike, it can be cut down to within three full leaves of the ground without harming the development of the bulb. About the middle of October, dig the bulbs, cut the stems off about two inches above the bulb, shake off the soil and dry for a couple of weeks in a place free from frost. At the end of this time, both stem and old root can be rubbed off, leaving the bulbs clean. They can then be stored in paper sacks or shallow boxes until Spring.

Single and dozen prices postpaid, all other quantities by mail or express at purchaser's expense.

America—The most popular Gladiolus grown to-day. A delicate lavender-pink, very large flower with perfect spike. 5c each; 50c per doz.; $2.50 per 100 small bulbs ¾ to 1 inch in diameter; 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Panama—This is of the same type as "America," only a deeper pink. The demand has been so great that there is never enough stock to go around. 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Niagara—Another seedling of "America." A large flower and vigorous grower. A pale primrose yellow, very fine. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.; $9.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—An immense flower, a beautiful shade of salmon-pink with large maroon blotch in the throat. One of the newest and finest varieties. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Chicago White—A new variety which has become very popular owing to its earliness and purity of color. It produces a fine spike of glistening white flowers. Very fine for cutting. 10c each; 75c per doz.; $4.00 per 100. Small bulbs, ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, 5c each; 50c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King—One of the largest and certainly the most vigorous of all. Grows to a height of four feet, with immense spikes of light scarlet flowers. 5c each; 50c per doz.; $2.50 per 100. Small bulbs, ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Augusta—An old-time variety still largely grown. Good spike, almost pure white. 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Princeps—A large flower, brilliant scarlet, very showy. 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Europa—Considered by many the finest white ever grown. A large flower, fine stalk and a beauty in every way. 50c each; $4.00 per doz.

Queen of the Yellows—A fine yellow variety of medium size, good spike and flower. 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot—Tall grower, very vigorous and early, medium-sized flowers, fine spike. A deep purplish blue. Rare, 7c each; 75c per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

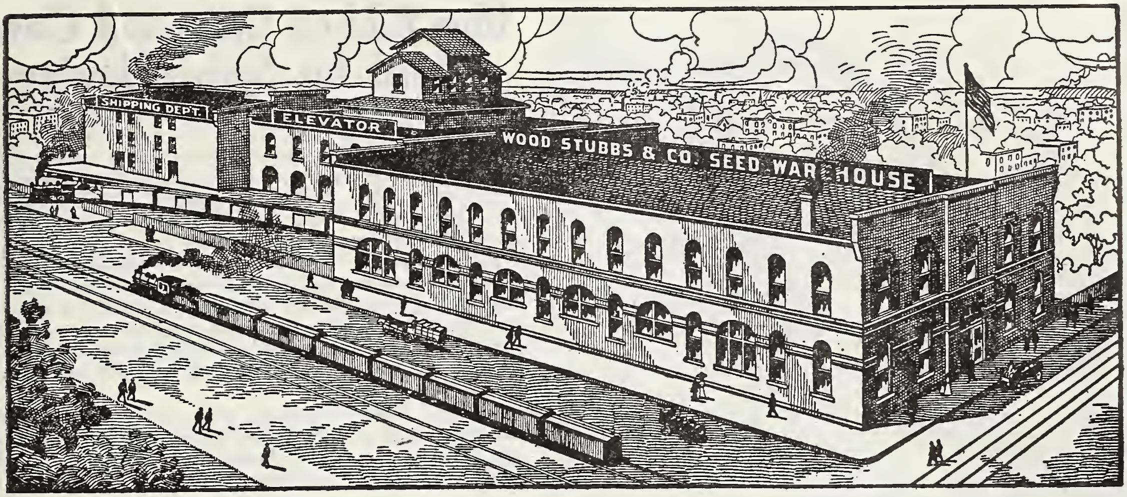
The small sizes offered will give excellent satisfaction and will flower freely this season. Plant three inches deep.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Scarlet and Crimson	$ .04	$ .25	$1.75
White and Light	.04	.30	2.00
Pink Shades	.04	.30	2.00
Striped and Variegated	.04	.35	2.50
Yellow	.05	.50	3.00
Blue Ribbon Mixture, no finer offered anywhere	.04	.25	1.50
All colors mixed, 3 for 10c		.20	1.00

Tuberoses

We only offer the "Excelsior Pearl," which is the finest of all, producing a close spike of fine double flowers. The ground cannot be too rich, and they may be placed in the hottest place in the garden and given an abundance of water. They require rather a long season and if they can be potted up, one bulb in a 4-inch pot, and started into growth a month before the season for planting out, better success will be had in flowering them. Large bulbs, 5c each; 35c per dozen, postpaid. 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, by express at purchaser's expense.

Excelsior Pearl Tuberose


SHIPPING DEPT.
ELEVATOR
WOOD STUBBS & CO. SEED WAREHOUSE

Our Warehouses at 14th and Walnut Streets

Blue Ribbon Recleaned Grass and Clover Seed

Our Facilities

We are better equipped to supply high-grade Grass, Clover, and Field Seeds at lower prices than any other firm in the United States. We do not state this egotistically, but state facts as follows:

Our central location in the grass-seed-producing sections enables us to purchase from first hands to the very best advantage, and our railroad warehouse at 14th and Walnut Streets is most complete in all equipment for unloading cars, weighing, re-cleaning, sacking, and handling all field seeds in the most up-to-date manner. We have facilities for unloading five cars at a time. Equipment for unloading cars in bulk, elevating, weighing, re-cleaning, sacking in even weight sacks, all without any hand labor further than shoveling from the cars. Our self-cleaning machines are the most up-to-date in the country, some of them are of special design, made for us for doing particular work. Warehouses proper have about 68,800 square feet of space, and in addition we have bin capacity for bulk seed and grain for about sixty cars.

VALUE in Grass Seeds depends on three things, **Quality, Germination,** and **Purity.** Seeds may be clean but of inferior quality from immaturity or size, therefore a high purity test does not always mean good value. Purity can be readily determined by analysis, Germination by actual sprouting of the seeds, but Quality only judged by competent experts.

We maintain a complete laboratory, in charge of a graduated and competent Seed Analyst, for rigid and thorough testing for purity and germination, and our **Blue Ribbon Brands** are of **finest quality, highest purity,** and **best germination.**

How to Succeed With Meadows, Pastures, Etc.

PREPARATION

Too much stress cannot be laid on thorough preparation of soil if the largest and most successful crops are to be produced. Foul land would be better if put in some grain crop or millet at first for smothering out weeds. Thorough plowing and repeated harrowing will pay handsomely, and no matter if it does take a little more expense, the results will justify in many times increased returns.

FERTILIZERS

Commercial fertilizers, either raw bone or mixed goods, provided they are of high analysis, give good results on grasses. Danger of weeds is eliminated and increased yield will be produced for years. Two hundred to four hundred pounds can be applied when seed is sown, harrowing in with the seed, and beneficial results will be obtained with a top dressing of 100 to 200 pounds per acre on old meadows or pastures, for improving the yield.

SOWING

Sowing can be done either in Spring or Fall. If in the Spring, February and March are best for the Middle States, and April for Northern latitudes, and sowing can be done in nearly all the Summer months in extreme Northern States. Fall sowing in middle latitude is best in August and September, many farmers sowing in October, when Fall grain is sown. In the Southern States grasses are sown in most of the Winter months, and clovers after danger of freezing. The seed can be sown with a drill running shallow, or with a rotary seeder, wheelbarrow seeder, or by hand. Mark off the land in a width that can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion, sowing one-half in going one way over the portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. Cover grass seeds very little; clover and heavy seeds ¼ inch. Always roll after covering.

CARE OF MEADOWS

After grass is well sown, usually no further care is necessary until cutting. If bare spots appear, a little more seed can be scattered over them, and in poorer spots in the field more fertilizer applied. A little watching in this respect will make an even, regular crop. Timothy meadows or mixtures should never be pastured. The tramping of cattle will kill this out very quickly, and where mixtures of timothy and other grasses are used for hay, stock should not be allowed on it until thoroughly well established. It is far better to mow off the first crop where practicable and turn stock after the second growth has started well.

RENOVATION OF OLD, WORN-OUT PASTURES

Is sometimes practiced by harrowing over and sowing more seed and fertilizing. Sometimes, also, in hard-packed soils, deep furrows are plowed at an interval across the field to break up the hard soil underneath, and allow moisture to rise from the lower strata. As a general rule, it is better to break up any meadow or pasture which is not yielding as it should, cultivate thoroughly, sow in a grain crop or plant in corn, then thoroughly pulverize again and reseed, fertilizing heavily. If all of it can not be done at once, take part at a time, and when the new pasture is ready, one-fourth of the amount of the pasture properly sown will usually yield as much grass as the whole in its worn-out condition.

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seed for Spring Sowing

Grass and Clover Seeds are our specialty and we handle many carloads each season. We are especially well situated to secure the finest stocks in the country and our wide acquaintance and connection with growers over a period of many years enables us to procure the best seeds in the country. Apart from this, no seeds are purchased until they have been rigidly examined for purity and show a high germination test.

We have, at our warehouses, the most modern seed-cleaning apparatus obtainable, and no seed leaves our premises until it has been thoroughly re-cleaned, thus every precaution is taken to insure the best possible results, and our immense trade which is steadily increasing is the best indication that our seeds are giving satisfaction. Send us your orders and get the best the market affords.

MARKET CHANGES—Grain, grass and clover seed prices are constantly changing and following prices are those in effect at time this catalogue was printed (January 1st). If desired, we shall be glad to make special quotations at any time.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(Poa Pratensis)—Also called **June Grass, Green Meadow Grass,** etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern States where rich, moist though moderately well-drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the Spring and Fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat does not grow luxuriantly during Summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but when once established forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawns. It is better to use a combination of grasses than Kentucky Blue alone, as other grasses which grow more luxuriantly at first will form the sod, but when Kentucky Blue is well established it will gradually spread over the entire plot, providing the land is at all suitable for it. It is, however, often sown alone at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** 15c per lb.; $1.25 per bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over, $1.20 per bushel. Current prices on request.

Orchard Grass

(Dactylis Glomerata)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasturage as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly 1½ to 2 bushels being the amount usually sown. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixture such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2 as given on page 7. We regret to have to report a very short crop again this year and prices are subject to change at any time. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** fancy recleaned seed per lb., 20c.; per bu. (14 lb.), $2.10; 5 bu. and over, $2.00.

Italian Rye Grass

(Lolium Italicum)—A valuable Grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two to three bushels per acre, if with Red Clover ½ to 1 bu. per acre. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lb.), $1.00; 5 bu. and over, 90c per bu. Bags included.

Perennial Rye Grass

(Lolium Perenne)—Used very largely in Europe for both hay and pasture and well adapted to this section also for both. It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 8 to 10 lb. in mixture. Per lb., 10c; per bu. (14 lb.), $1.00; 5 bu. and over, 90c per bu. Bags included.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(Bromus Inermus)—Known in most places as Awnless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Can be used to advantage with other Grasses. Used alone, two to three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lb.), $1.65.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass

Agrostis Vulgaris)—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Price this season remains high on account of the dry season. **Fancy Blue Ribbon Brand,** recleaned, per lb., 30c; 25 lb. lots at 27c per lb.; 100 lbs., $26.00;bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(Avena Elatior)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass. Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. When sown alone it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** best grade, per lb., 20c; per bu. (11 lb.), $1.85; 5 bu. and over, $1.80 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.

Timothy

(Phleum Pratense)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses, but is of little value for pasture. It produces good hay on almost any class of land but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. Frequently used to seed down with wheat or rye in the Fall. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is fancy, heavy seed of high germination. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** per lb., 10c; per bu. (45 lb.), $3.25; 5 bu. lots, $3.15 per bu.; bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (Festuca Pratensis) . splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early nd also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the eason. It also makes good hay, growing on almost any oil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be sed in mixtures with other grasses although if sown or hay can be used alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bu. er acre. Prices, per lb., **Blue Ribbon Brand,** 20c; per u. (24 lb.), $3.25; bags included. Current prices on equest.

Creeping Bent Grass

(Agrostis Stolonifera) — Frequently called Bent or lorin Grass and highly recommended in some sections s a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially esirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on ccount of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown lone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. rice, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** per lb., 35c; bu. (14 lb.), $4.25 ags included.

Sheep Fescue

(Festuca Ovina) Very useful as a pasture grass for igh land and dry places, enduring drouth much better han most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown vith other Grasses and we recommend it strongly for asture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot nd dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use 1½ o 2 bu. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lb. if used in mixture. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lb.), $2.25; 5 bu. and over, $2.15 per u. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

(Poa Nemoralis)—Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low land, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. **Blue Ribbon Brand,** price per lb., 40c; bu. (14 lb.), $4.00. Bags included.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(Poa Trivialis)—A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture. Resembles wood meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to 1½ bu. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lbs. **Blue Ribbon Brand,** per lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), $4.00. Bags included.

Sudan Grass

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lb. per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs. at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 32c per lb.

Bermuda Grass

(Cynodon Dactylon)—Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the Summer, but becomes brown and bare in the Fall and Winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for Summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Per lb., 60c; postpaid, 70c; 10 pounds and over at 55c per pound.

Orchard Grass

Johnson Grass

(Sorghum Halapense)—A most prolific perennial hay and pasturage grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture, or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in the Spring, March or April, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned Quality,** per lb., 20c; bu. (25 lbs.), $3.50; 5 bushels and over, $3.25 per bushel. Bags included.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

Mixture No. 1—For light sandy or loamy soils—Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover,. Sow 20 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 20 lb., $3.50; 100 lb., $15.50.

Mixture No. 2—For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 25 lb., $3.85; 100 lb., $15.00.

Mixture No. 3—For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 18 lb., $2.50; 100 lb., $13.00.

Mixture No. 4—For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough Stalked Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 25 lb., $3.85; 100 lb., $15.00.

Mixture No. 5—Especially for the South on any good soil, withstanding hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 30c; 15 lb., $3.75; 100 lb., $23.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of somewhat rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but can not be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price, 16 lb., $1.60; 100 lb., $8.50; bags included.

The farmer who includes clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is to-day growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so, then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary but grow clover in some form and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Crimson Clover for late Summer or Fall seeding; Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all Clovers; Bokhara or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them, and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the Spring and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings and are well worthy of your consideration.

Red Clover

(Trifolium Pratense)—The most important of all Clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but can be sown in the Fall also, especially if it is seeded alone or with other Grasses. Use ⅛ to ¼ bushel per acre alone and 5 to 6 lb. if used with other Grasses and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, containing weed seed hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 20c per lb.; $10.50 per bu. of 60 lb.; 5 bu. and over, $10.25. Bags holding 2½ bu., 22c each extra. Prices fluctuate. Current prices on request.

White Clover

(Trifolium Repens)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow 1 to 2 lb. per acre in mixture. Price per lb., 45c; 5 lb. and over, 40c per lb. Bags 22c each extra.

Red Clover

Prices subject to market changes. All orders will be supplied at market prices on day received. Our **Blue Ribbon** grades are the finest the market affords, both as to purity and germination. All carefully recleaned by our own special equipment. In shipping Clover seed, we use seamless cotton bags which we charge for at cost 22c each. In remitting please do not fail to allow for bags.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like the Red, only larger and later, coming into bloom about three weeks later than the medium red. Use the same amount of seed per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** per lb., 20c; per bu. (60 lb.), $10.75; 5 bu. and over, $10.50. Bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

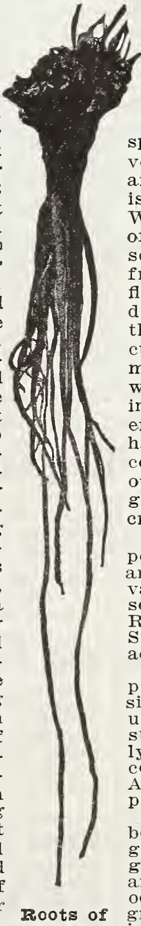
(Trifolium Hybridum)—Very desirable variety to use in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color, rather resembling white clover. It is hardier than other clovers, hence more lasting and will grow better on damp ground. When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lb. per acre; in mixtures 3 to 4 lb. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand,** per lb., 20c; per bu. (60 lb.), $9.50; 5 bu. and over, $9.25 per bu. Bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

A Second Cutting of Alfalfa **(Courtesy C. C. Clay Alfalfa Land Co., Demopolis, Ala.)**

Alfalfa or Lucerne

The hardiest and most lasting of all Clovers and when once established the most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting and the hay is of the highest feeding value. When established Alfalfa yields 4 to 8 cuttings per season, depending upon the section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed, cut in the morning and let it wilt a little, as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay, cut closely when in bloom, let it lie 24 hours, then rake in windrows, and when dry stack in field with straw covering or store under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. With an occasional top dressing of manure, and ordinary care an Alfalfa field will last for twenty years, and the best crops are usually produced when three or four years old. It is sown very largely in the Summer and Fall to avoid weeds and in seeding at such time, two cuttings can be made the following year. The question of securing a good stand of Alfalfa is largely settled by thorough preparation of the soil not attempting to start it on poor soil and not seeding on wet land. It does best on a loamy limestone soil, the lime being very essential to its growth; and where lime is absent from the soil, it should be added and as the roots penetrate to a great depth, it is not advisable to sow it on very heavy clay soils. The ground cannot be too well prepared. Plow deeply, harrow thoroughly, making the top soil fine as possible, then roll to make it firm. Use 20 lb. of seed to the acre, sowing broadcast. Harrow lightly to cover the seed, then roll again. If possible, apply about 200 lb. of some good fertilizer. Generally speaking, inoculation is not necessary, but if desired we can furnish inoculating material and will gladly furnish full particulars regarding its use. Spring seeding is done largely. The seed is also sown in August in this vicinity, farther South,, in Setpember and October. Be careful about the seed you buy. Old Alfalfa seed is worthless. There is also a lot of adulterated seed offered. You can depend on our **Blue Ribbon Brand.** Price per lb., 20c; 10 lb., $1.80; bu., $10.00; 5 bu. lots, $9.75 per bu. Bags 22c each extra.

Inoculation Bacteria for Alfalfa—Trial size, 50c; for one acre, $2.00; five acres, $6.00.



Roots of Sweet Clover over four feet long

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) Melilotus Officinalis, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) and Melilotus Indica, a yellow flowered annual species, rather smaller than Melilotus Officinalis and found very largely in the Far West, comprise the varieties that are generally grown. The first mentioned, Melilotus Alba, is the strongest grower and the best of the three varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is quite widely distributed, but is found growing most luxuriantly in limestone soils. Hence we find it growing well in Northern Kentucky on the limestone hills, the fertility of which has been exhausted through constant cropping with tobacco. This indicates its value in the reclamation of worn-out fields and hillsides, which have washed badly. It is of great value in this respect and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

The Department of Agriculture and the various State Experiment Stations have taken up the growing of this plant and favorable reports are everywhere being made of the value of Sweet Clover as a soil improver. The seed can be sown broadcast on wheat in mid-Winter or seeded same as Red Clover in the Spring. It may also be seeded in late Summer in a similar way to Alfalfa, 20 to 30 pounds to the acre being required.

Apart from its great value as a nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, it is eaten as readily as Red Clover and the stock appear to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

The demand for seed last year was double what it has been any previous season, indicating a recognition of its great value as a soil improver and forage crop. It will grow on soils too poor to produce either Clover or Alfalfa and eventually brings them to a high state of fertility, inoculating the soil and putting it in excellent condition to grow Alfalfa. We can furnish two varieties at the following prices:

Unhulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 20c; 25 lb., 18c per lb.; 100 lb. and over, 17c per lb.

Unhulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb., 20c; 25 lb., 18c per lb.; 100 lb. and over, 17c per lb.

A **Single Plant of Crimson Clover** (Courtesy of Department of Agriculture)

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

In this annual leguminous plant, we have one of the best forage plants and soil improvers introduced in years. Each succeeding year, there is a greater demand for it, as people recognize its value. For hay, cut when in bloom and well cured, it is fully equal to Red Clover, producing from 2 to 3 tons and even more of very nutritious hay and as green forage or silage, it is also very valuable, furnishing an immense quantity of green feed. For grazing from Fall on to late Spring, it furnishes the finest kind of pasture, but its greatest merits lie in its value as a cover crop and for green manuring owing to its season of growth which permits of its being sown in mid-Summer or early Fall either in corn, tobacco or cotton after laying them by or on ground which has already produced a vegetable or grain crop. It possesses great value as a green crop to be turned under for the planting of corn, second crop potatoes, etc., and as a cover crop for orchards and small fruits. The expense of seeding per acre is small and taken all together no plant is of greater value to the farmer.

Crimson Clover can be sown 12 to 15 pounds per acre in June, July, August and September, August usually being best. It is better to have a firm seed bed, and if recently broken, harrow until ground becomes finely pulverized then board or roll, so as to get a hard, firm seed bed. It is preferable to wait for a rain on the prepared land, and then after it is dry enough, break the crust with a sharp spike-tooth harrow and then sow the seed. Loamy land plowed or cultivated a month or two previous can be harrowed over, and seed sown, then lightly harrowed and rolled. In other words, it is important that seed be covered lightly and firmly.

Blue Ribbon Brand, per pound, 10c; $5.50 per bu.; 5 bu. lots, $5.40 per bu. Bags each 22c extra, F. O. B. Louisville.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata)

This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly, and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue Broom Sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described, and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the Spring during March and April at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown, when it can be done, is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb., 20c; per bu. of 25 lbs., $3.50; 5 bu. lots at $3.25 per bu. Bags 22c each extra.

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover (Desmodium Molle)

A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn-out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet; is densely covered with leaves; yields both hay and pasturage abundantly, and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover.

Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills three feet apart three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Ground Limestone Rock

This Ground Limestone Rock which we are offering is 99.4 per cent. Carbonate of Lime. This degree of fineness makes it highly soluble and quickly taken up and stimulated by any soils which need lime. This Limestone Rock insures the growth of Clover and other grasses, in fact, all plants with one or two exceptions. Timothy meadows slightly sown with approximately 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of this Limestone can be renewed to a great extent. We highly recommend this for use with Alfalfa and other Clover crops. Ground Limestone Rock makes clay soils very mellow and renders the soil pliable and porus, proves a drainage, alleviates cracking and caking of the soil. It is also of the greatest benefit in changing and causing organic matter to decay rapidly and make the nitrogen it contains more available. One of the surest ways of determining the necessity for Ground Limestone is the inability to grow Clover or Alfalfa satisfactorily. Booklets on its use will be sent you upon request. Prices: Ton lots, $5.00; 5-ton lots and over, $4.50 per ton; 200 lb. burlap bags, 10c each extra, subject to return and credit. Ask for price car lots.

The
Standard
Inoculation

FARMOGERM

High-Bred
Nitrogen-
Gathering
Bacteria

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, SOJA BEANS, COW PEAS, and all other pod-growing plants called legumes enrich the soil through the action of small bacteria growing upon their roots. These bacteria live only upon the roots of legumes and by an action of their bodies extract the free nitrogen of the air, and deposit around themselves as nitrates, thus forming little sacks or nodules on the roots of the growing plants. These sacks furnish the growing plant with all the nitrates it requires, and still leaves large amounts unused in the soil ready for future crops or other crops growing at the same time with the legumes.

The method of transfer of soil for inoculation is both costly and dangerous; weed seed, soil and plant diseases are transferred in this way. All inoculations should be done by means of the pure cultures of nitrogen-gathering bacteria which are free from contamination and contain only active bacteria of the proper kind.

Farmogerm is a pure culture or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If Alfalfa can be grown on hot, sandy land of South New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

Regular or Farm Size	5	acres	$6.00
Farm Trial Size	1	acre	2.00
Garden Size	¼	acre	.50

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they can not otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

Insure
Your
SEED

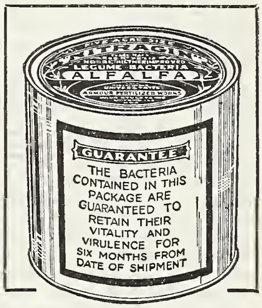
The Improved German Soil Inoculator. Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

PURE CULTURE

THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES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ALFALFA
GUARANTEE
THE BACTERIA CONTAINED IN THIS PACKAGE ARE GUARANTEED TO RETAIN THEIR VITALITY AND VIRULENCE FOR SIX MONTHS FROM DATE OF SHIPMENT

For success with Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch,—in fact **all** legumes—you must have **nitrogen.** Failure with these crops is nearly always due to lack of the necessary germ that helps the plant draw free nitrogen from the air. The air is four-fifths nitrogen—the most expensive element of all plant food. **You** can use this nitrogen if you grow **inoculated legumes.** You can be **sure** of a good "catch," a uniform stand, of richer feeding value.

Nitrogen gathered by the germ, or bacteria, is stored in knots, or modules, on legume roots. Part is used by the growing crop, part goes to the soil to benefit succeeding crops. Experiments prove that an inoculated legume crop returns to the soil an average per acre of 122 pounds yearly. This is in addition to the nitrogen used by the crop itself.

The first to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of legume bacteria were Doctors Nobbe and Hiltner, of the Royal Agricultural College, of Munich, Germany. For years they experimented and finally succeeded in breeding in their laboratory strong ,healthy, vigorous nitrogen-gathering germs. Realizing that their wonderful discovery meant a world benefit only when the practical farmer could make use of it, Nobbe and Hiltner evolved a way of packing the germs in a medium that insured successful delivery to the farmer—the germs **absolutely guaranteed** to be as strong, healthy and vigorous as when they left the laboratory.

This process is called the Nobbe-Hiltner Process; the product is called "NITRAGIN," the trade-mark name that distinguishes the original Nobbe-Hiltner Pure Culture from imitations all over the world.

Always look for these names. If they are on the can you are getting the **original** and the **best. Don't** risk your money on imitations.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is packed in a granular medium, in a ventilated tin can. Packing date is marked on each can. The Armour Fertilizer Works positively guarantee the health, strength and virility of the germs for six months from date of packing.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture has been used in Germany for seventeen years. Last year it was used on more than a million acres. This year **you** should use it on **your** Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Field Beans, Garden Peas and Beans—in fact on **all** legumes.

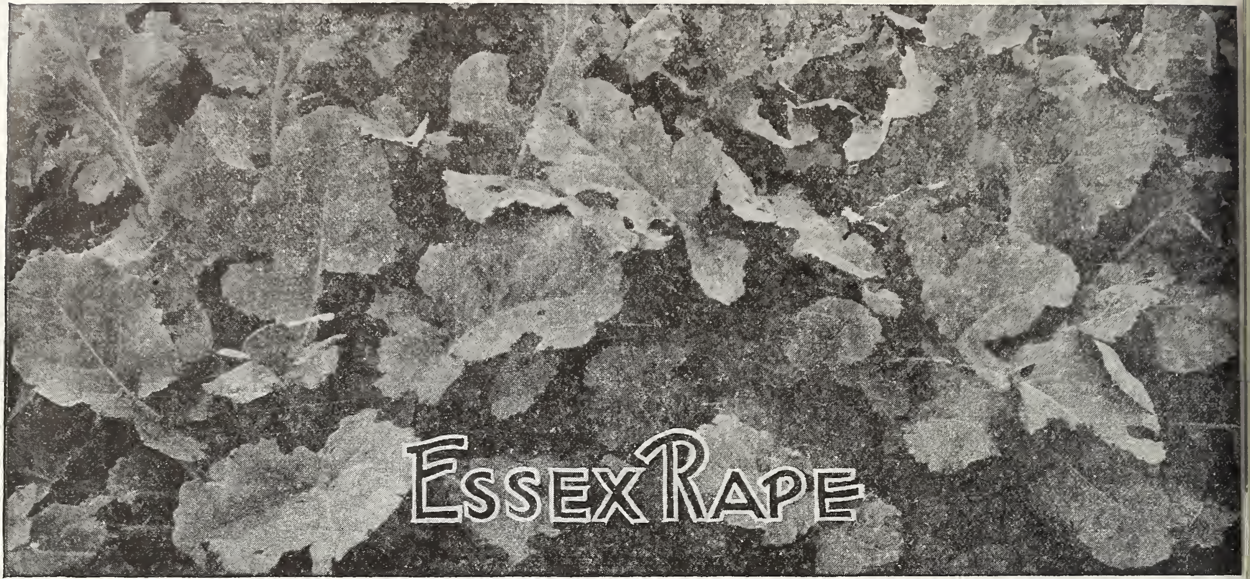
Soil inoculation by "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture simply means **seed safety** and **crop insurance.** It is **not** expense, but an **investment** which will yield twenty-fold returns. No mystery about it. We simply sell you billions of strong healthy germs, guaranteed for six months. Your legumes must have these germs to draw nitrogen from the air. Easy to apply—a boy can do it. Just add water and mix with seed—let dry—plant as usual.

To mix "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture with seeds you require only **water**—no sugar, no glue, as in some other cultures. Sugar and glue with moistened seeds make a sticky mass that requires slow, tedious handling and often means waste of seed by lumping. By using "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture you **avoid** all these risks and other objectionable features, and you get **more germs** for your money.

Remember, each legume requires its own particular kind of bacteria. A special strain of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is prepared for each legume. In ordering be sure to name crop desired.

You are perfectly safe in buying "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture. The quality and efficacy of this wonderful product is absolutely guaranteed by the great house of Armour. This guarantee is based on results of two years of experimenting by the bacteriologists of the Armour Fertilizer Works. These men tested this product under **every** condition, in field and laboratory, in Europe and America. They demonstrated its superiority beyond a doubt.

Prices: Garden size, $1 per can; acre size, $2 per can; 5-acre size, $9 per can, F. O. B. Louisville. Express extra. Parcel Post, 10c per acre extra.



Dwarf Essex Rape

This can be sown broadcast in the Spring and will give an immense amount of nutritious pasture during the season. It can also be utilized to produce good Fall pasture on land which has already given a crop in season, such as grain, potatoes, etc. When used this way it can be sown from July until October and in six or eight weeks will furnish excellent pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep just at a time when it is most needed. Stock thrives remarkably well on it, in fact, there is no pasturage so nutritious as Dwarf Essex Rape, but as there are several varieties sold under this name, it is advisable to secure your seed from a reliable source to insure your getting the true stock which does not seed the same season sown, unless it is planted very early.

Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" Turnip or Ruta Baga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South. The Alabama Experiment Station stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings, it will and did carry more hogs through our hot, dry Summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here. I would recommend it to all Southern farmers."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of 4 to 6 lb. per acre. If sown in corn at last working, 3 to 4 lb. is sufficient. Price per lb., 10c; 10 lb., 9c per lb.; 100 lb., $8.00. Bags holding 100 lb., 22c each extra.

Hairy Vetch

Hairy Vetch

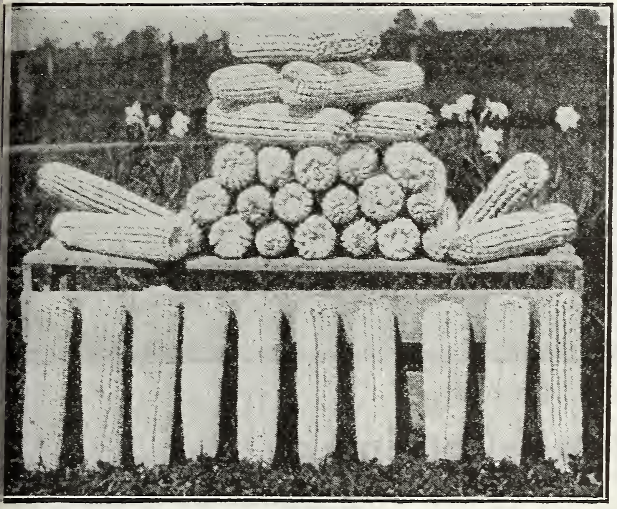
We owe much to the Department of Agriculture for thei
efforts to bring to the farmers of this country plants suitable not only for forage and hay, but most important o
all, soil improvement, and when one can secure a plan
which thrives in the varied soils and climates of thi
country, one which can be sown on sandy or clay soil, on
which grows vigorously in ou
most Northern States and ha
become essential to the succes
of Southern agriculture as wel
is it any wonder that the see
of this plant remains scarc
and rarely is there enough o
it to meet the demands of th
growers in this country. Suc
a plant is Vicia Villosa. San
or Hairy Vetch as it is gener
ally known, a plant belongin
to the same family as th
clovers and having many char
acteristics in common wit
them, such as the nodules o
nitrogen gatherers on the root
the vigorous root growth, et

Hairy Vetch is unexcelled a
a pasture plant. It is relishe
by all kinds of stock and is ful
ly equal to clover or alfalfa i
feeding value. Sown in th
Fall, it affords grand pasturag
throughout the Winter an
Spring. It can be pastured o
into March, then if the stock i
removed it will come on rapid
ly and yield a heavy crop o
hay, maturing much earlie
than Crimson Clover. This ha
is very nutritious and dairyme
and stockmen value it highl
As a cover crop in cotton, to
bacco or late corn, it is of grea
value as it can be seeded afte
the last cultivation and turne
under in the Spring affording
large amount of humus an
quickly building up the soil. I
will usually reseed itself a
many pods are ripe when th
crop is cut and these will shat
ter so that if the soil is work
ed later a good stand is ob
tained. Seeding can be don
from July to September in thi
latitude. Farther South it ca
be sown late as November. Us
40 to 50 lb. per acre, eithe
broadcast or drilled. Per lb
15c; postpaid, 25c. Ask fo
current prices.

Selected Seed Corn

White Varieties

Improved Boone County



Improved Boone County White Corn

This is all carefully selected of high-bred true type Corn from the very largest yielding crops. It contains a high per cent. of protein, ears 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows, and averaging in weight from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium long, grain pure white, and fills out remarkably well both tips and butts. Boone County White Corn has been extensively grown in many sections, and with general satisfaction. Some farmers claim that it is of light weight, but this is usually due to deteriorated stock. In sections where our experts have visited this year, we have selected Boone County out of the largest crops of Corn that has been highly bred, so that the yield can be depended upon as being thoroughly satisfactory. Corn matures about medium. We have sold this fine corn generally throughout Kentucky, Indiana, and other sections, and many customers have reported that our stock of Blue Ribbon Boone County has been the largest yielding Corn in their neighborhood. We unhesitatingly believe it to be the best stock that can be offered.

Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bus. and over, $1.50 per bushel. Sacks, 12c each extra.

Johnson County White Dent

One of the favorites of all white Corns in the Indiana and Illinois Corn belt, receiving numerous first and second prizes wherever in competitive trials.' The ears average slightly longer than Boone County White, but are about the same in diameter. Grains unusually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not so rough as Boone County and most of the other white sorts. It shells 85 to 88 per cent. Corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine sort for general main crop planting. It matures in 120 days, has good root growth, and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Another most important feature of this fine Corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. Our stock of Johnson County Dent is from the best selected high-bred Corn.

Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bus. and over, $1.50 per bushel. Bags each 12c extra.

Acme Brand Corn Fertilizer

Per bag (125 lb.), $1.65. Per ton, $24.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual)	2 to 3 per cent.

This Fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It improves soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For Corn, if applied in the hills, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the Fertilizer.

Testimonials

Lawrence Co., Tenn., Nov. 16, 1914.
I am enclosing to you my check for $123.07 as per your statement. I wish to state to you the seed included in this bill were second to no seed that I have ever planted. The Crimson Clover with the Alfalfa seemed as if every seed germinated. I often think of the kindness that you showed me while I was last in Louisville, and if any one connected with Wood, Stubbs & Co. ever passes this way, be sure and stop and see me. Our Pea and Bean crop is better both in quality and yield than last year. J. H. STRIBLING.

Ky., July 15, 1914.
Rye and Clover seed received; well pleased with them and price. Beautiful Rye seed. I sent letter on Friday and Monday morning was sowing the seed. That is what I like. I am telling the people you are the best seedsmen I know of, as I knew you would do the right thing at all times. F. C. NICKELL.

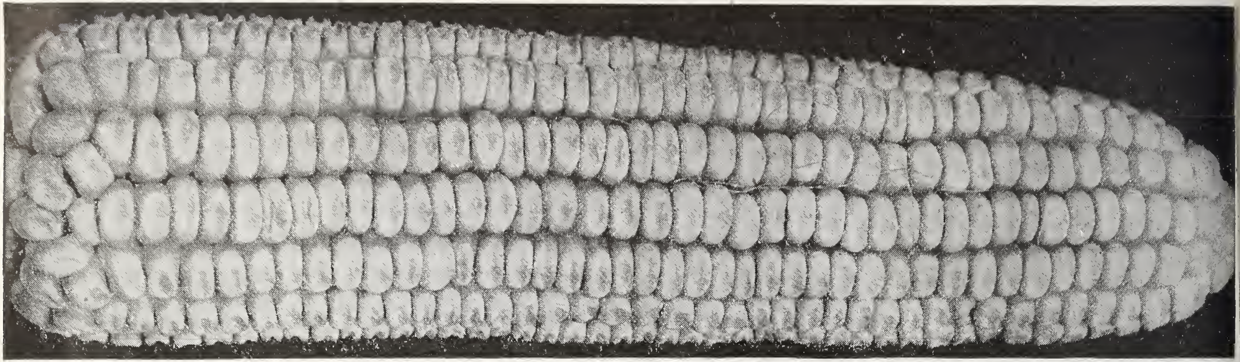
Tenn., Aug. 19, 1914.
The Seed Corn I bought of you last Spring is fine. Respectfully,
I. L. NELSON.

Ind., Dec. 28, 1913.
I write you a few lines to let you know that my Winter Turf Oats have proven satisfactory. It is five inches high and would make a fine pasture for stock if the ground was not too soft.
Yours truly,
MR. F. H. PAULE.

All Seeds I have bought from you, garden and field, for ten years have been good and true to kind. S. A. PARMELL,
Ky.

Ind.
June 8, '14.
All seeds received from you this Spring were fine; nearly every grain of the corn sprouted and is looking fine.
W. T. WOODS.

Johnson County White Dent Corn



Early Northern White Field Corn

Selected Seed Corn---Continued

Hickory King

This variety is immensely popular and justly so on account of its heavy yield, both of grain and fodder. While the ears are short, they more than make up for this in the large size of the grain. (Note photo at bottom of page showing size of grain and half ear.) There are usually two and sometimes three ears on a stalk and the grain is of the very highest quality for milling and feeding. Last Spring we contracted for a large acreage of Hickory King and have a superb stock of seed for this Spring's planting. Send us your orders for Hickory King and get it from headquarters. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., $1.75; 5 bus. and over at $1.65 per bu.; sacks extra 12c each.

Batt's Prolific

This famous Prolific Corn has produced as high as 217 bushels per acre, in favorable season with extensive cultivation and on good ground. This startling result has been published in every section of the United States and caused much wonder. For large crops we do not recommend this or any other prolific Corn, as we think Boone County, Johnson County, and similar sorts are best for the Central States.

Batt's Prolific Corn, however, is the finest of all Corns for ensilage, because it matures early, has from three to five ears to the stalk, and makes an enormous amount of fodder. The ears are of fair size, grain not very deep, but the fact that it produces such a large number of ears to the stalk makes it desirable especially for ensilage and early maturing White Corn. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., $2; 5 bus. and over, $1.85 per bu.; bags 12c each extra.

Mammoth Red Cob White Dent

One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling White Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it both for yield of grain or using for ensilage.

Price — Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bushels and over at $1.65 per bushel; bags 12c each extra.

Eureka Ensilage

See illustration, — This is a remarkable Corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and a heavy crop of long, slender ears with grain of high quality. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety and every farmer should plant it freely. Do not fail to try it this year. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bu. and over at $1.65 per bu.

Early Northern White Field

This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine, well-filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears, and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.50; 5 bus. and over at $2.00 per bu.; sacks 12c each extra.

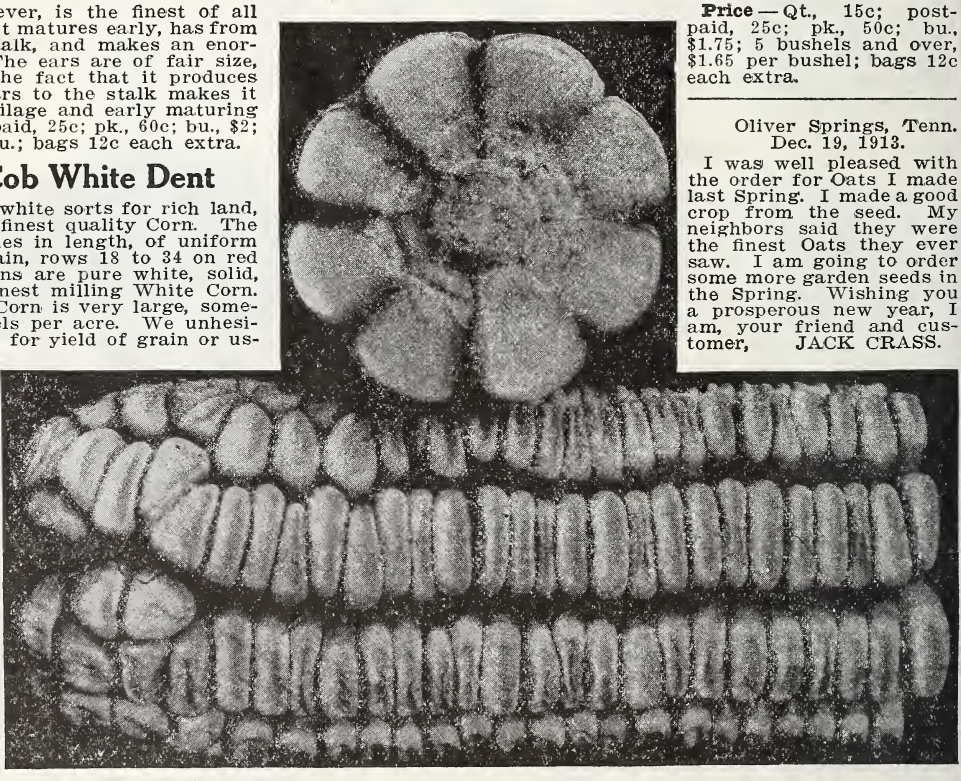
Iowa Silver Mine

One of the best early White Corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually producing two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This Corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. Our stock is Iowa grown.

Price — Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bushels and over, $1.65 per bushel; bags 12c each extra.

Oliver Springs, Tenn.
Dec. 19, 1913.

I was well pleased with the order for Oats I made last Spring. I made a good crop from the seed. My neighbors said they were the finest Oats they ever saw. I am going to order some more garden seeds in the Spring. Wishing you a prosperous new year, I am, your friend and customer, JACK CRASS.



Hickory King Corn

Selected Seed Corn---Continued

Yellow Varieties

We have used the same care in the selection of our Yellow Corns as in the White, and our stocks of Johnson County Yellow Dent, Gate Post, and Gold Standard Leaming are particularly fine qualities. Reid's Yellow Dent has made somewhat smaller ears this year than usual, but is very good stock, highly bred.

Don't forget we will be pleased to send samples of all our Seed Corns on request, and where ordered from us, all varieties will be guaranteed as stated before, and money refunded if not satisfactory.

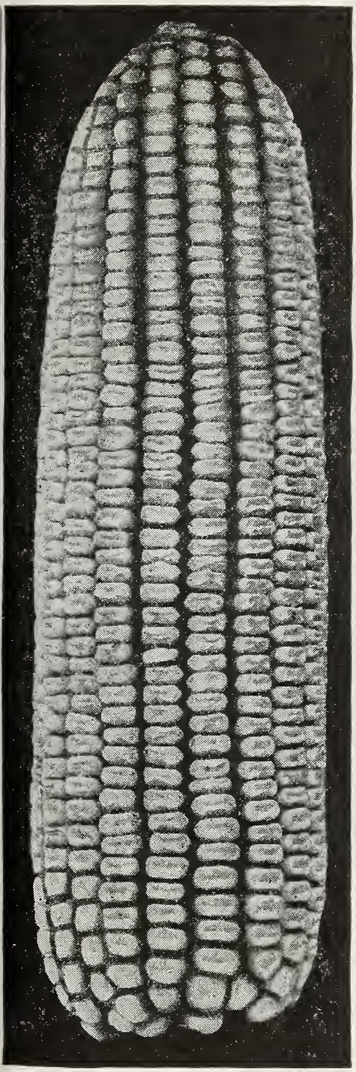
Gold Standard Leaming

An ideal feeders' Corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them, cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of Corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The per cent. of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary Corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all yellow sorts. Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bushels and over, $1.50 per bushel. Bags 12c extra.

Gate Post

This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow quite as long as Gold Standard Leaming, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe for shelling contest it will yield more grain than any Yellow in existence.

The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice growth ears 9 to 11 inches long. Color rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long, and 16 to 18 rows on the cob. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturing, and altogether one of the best for general cultivation, and especially on only moderately rich soils. Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bu. and over, $1.65 per bushel; bags 12c each extra.


Gate Post Corn

Johnson County Yellow Dent

A very fine Yellow Corn, of rich, deep yellow color, requiring 110 days to mature. It has won many premiums with strongest competition, and is extremely popular in Central and Northern Indiana. The grains are deep, narrow, slightly dented, small cob, and an extremely fine early variety for feeding, and produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil with white varieties. We especially recommend this, and our stock is particularly fine quality. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bu. and over, $1.50 per bushel; bags 12c extra.

Reid's Yellow Dent

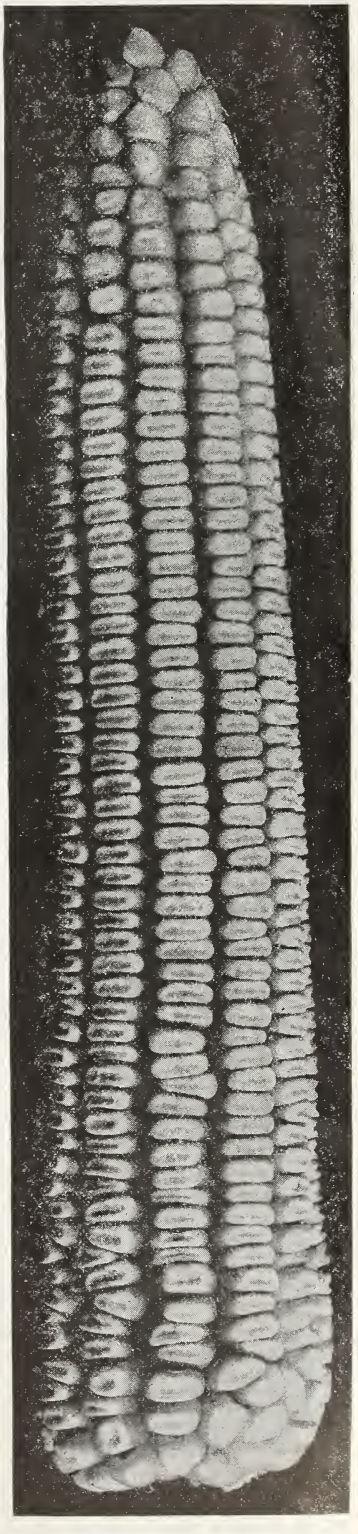
A medium early yellow variety producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. This is one of the most popular early varieties of Yellow Corn and particularly well liked by stock-raisers. In Illinois it is probably the most popular of all, and many of our largest breeders in Kentucky plant it extensively. Our stock of this has been awarded first premiums at Corn shows, State and County fairs, and we believe is unsurpassed quality. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.75; 5 bu. at $1.50 per bu. Bags 12c extra.

Two-Horse Corn Planter

BLACK HAWK—The best and most improved edge drop planter offered. Drops accurately 2, 3 or 4 grains and can be changed without stopping the team. Change from check row to drilling in half a minute and no wrench required. Price—plain check row, $40.00; check row with fertilizer, $50.00.

Hand Corn Planters

We supply these in four styles, any of which are good, but superior according to price. Cyclone, 75c; Victor, 85c; Rotary, $1.00; Segment, $1.25.


Eureka Ensilage Corn
¾ Natural Size

Winter Turf Oats—A Remarkable Yielder

Seed Oats

Farmers are becoming more and more particular regarding their field seeds. We notice this in the increased demand for our fancy re-cleaned stocks. The first cost of seed is nothing compared with the increase in crop yield to say nothing of the advantages of sowing high-grade stocks free from weed seeds and of uniform germination. Our splendid equipment, specially built for the purpose, enables us to send out all grain and grass seeds of highest quality, re-cleaned and uniform. We are better equipped than ever before to handle all orders.

Winter Turf

If sown early they are far superior to Spring Oats. In good land they grow 4 or 5 feet high, producing a splendid yield of oats weighing sometimes from 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. The quality of the grain is far superior to all Spring varieties. It is very much larger than that of ordinary oats and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain which will convince them of its great value, also enable them to see the superiority of our stock which is thoroughly re-cleaned to remove cheat, which is always present in ordinary stocks. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Prices: **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., 85c; 10 bus. and over 83c per bu.; bags included. Special prices in large lots.

White Spring

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**—Per bu., 70c; 10 bu. and over at 68c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Black Mixed Spring

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co.'s Best,** re-cleaned choice stock, per bu., 70c; 10 bu. and over, 68c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

White Sensation

A new variety producing the largest, plumpest, and heaviest oats, with a plump kernel and thin hull. It has branching head, straw coarse, very strong and stands up better than any other sort we have ever seen. Wonderfully productive, producing in good season as much as 90 to 100 bushels per acre; in fact in some exceptional years has made as much as 123 bushels. Our stock is from a most careful grower in Northern Ohio, and has been thoroughly re-cleaned in our own improved cleaning mills. Price: Bu., 75c; 5 bu. and over, 73c per bu.; sacks included.

Burt or Ninety-Day

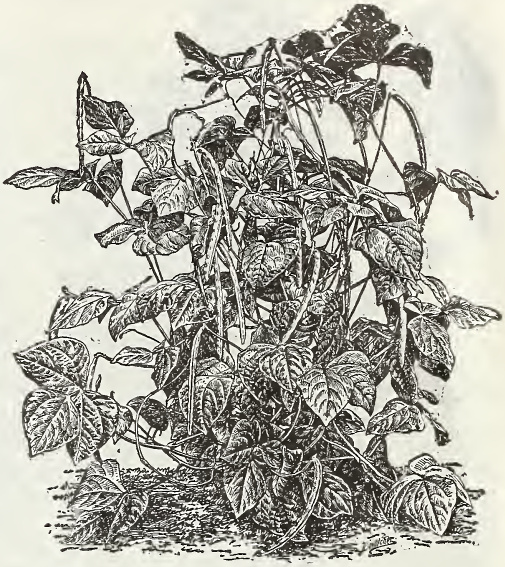
One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The true stock of Burt Oats are usually free from rust, healthy, clean, make a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. Very desirable where a quick crop of oats is needed. **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., 75c; 10 bu. lots and over, 70c; sacks included.

Red Rust Proof

Highly esteemed in the Southern States, maturing quickly and producing large yields especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and sheaf oats. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**—Bu., 85c; 5 bus. and over, 83c per bu.; sacks included.

Cow Peas

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also Make a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop,


Cow Pea Plant

It used to be said, "Red Clover for the North, Alfalfa for the West, Cow Peas for the South." In the past few years the Cow Pea has proven its value away beyond the South. It is now being grown as ar North as Minnesota, invading the Red Clover and Alfalfa sections of the country and proving of greater value under certain conditions owing to its quickly making a crop for forage or for green manuring. t is an extremely variable plant which accounts for its adapting itself o Northern and Western conditions when originally considered of value only in the South, some varieties maturing seed in sixty days, others growing until killed by frost. Some are of bushy growth, while others are trailers or climbers. The seed varies to a remarkable degree in size, shape and color. This accounts for so many new varieties being introduced in different localities, whereas there are comparatively few distinct varieties. The plant being modified by cultivation, soil, time of sowing and locality in which it is grown. We list 'Whip-poor-Will," "Black," "Clay," "New Era," and "Black-Eye." These are the varieties most generally planted and adapted to a wide range of country.

Cow Peas will make a good growth under very unfavorable conditions and on poor soil, however, as their merit as a soil improver lies in their ability to gather nitrogen it stands to reason that the greatest benefit will be derived where the soil is put in good condition and fertile. Applications of lime to the soil are very beneficial also. The seed may be sown any time in the Spring when it has become warm enough to plant Beans and from that on to within about two months of frost time. It is well to remember the plant develops best in warm weather. Seed may be sown broadcast or with a wheat drill, using 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

The crop should be used for hay when the earliest pods are beginning to ripen. The hay cures slowly and is subject to heating like clover.

The crop of seed is very good this year and the demand is already heavy, so that we advise early orders as prices will advance considerably by the planting season. If you wish to buy now, send half the money necessary to cover stock wanted and we will hold until you want to use the seed. You can remit the balance to cover at time you notify us to make shipment. We can furnish the following:

The Whip-poor-Will

Is a bush variety, early and very generally planted both South and in the Middle West. The seed is more easily gathered on this variety than on the vine varieties, and owing to its maturing early this type is one of the best for late planting and growing between corn rows. Fancy re-cleaned seed: $2.25 per bu.; 10 bu., $2.15 per bu.; 100 bu., $2.10 per bu. Sacked.

Black Cow Peas

While a little later than Whip-poor-Will, produce a greater growth of foliage and are therefore better for cutting or as a soil improver. They give a large yield of Peas and are considered one of the best varieties. Fancy re-cleaned seed: $2.50 per bu.; in lots of 10 bu. or more, $2.40 per bu. Sacked.

New Era Peas

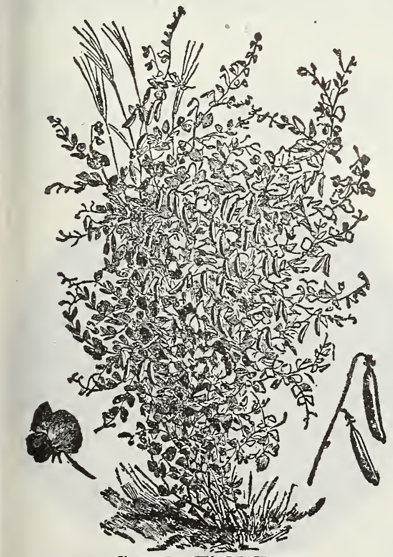
Are two to three weeks earlier than Whip-poor-Will, and make a heavier growth of vine. They are very popular in the North and West on account of their earliness. The seed is small, but a large amount of it is produced on the vines. Fancy re-cleaned seed: about $2.50 per bu.; in lots of 10 bu. or more, $2.40 per bu. Sacked.

Clay

A medium early variety, very popular in some sections; inclined to vine and produces a large amount of hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed: $2.25 per bu.; 10 bu. at $2.15 per bu. Sacked.

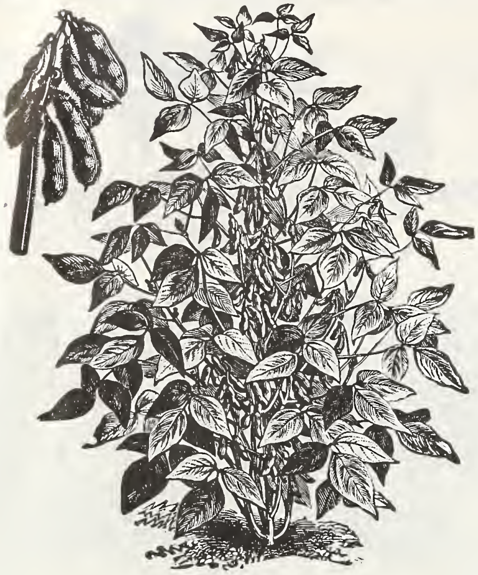
Black Eye Peas

Make a profitable crop for picking the dry Peas for sale in Winter, but are of same value as a soil improver, as the other varieties, and are quite largely planted in the South. Fancy re-cleaned seed: $4.00 per bu. Sacked.


Canada Field Peas

Canada Field Peas

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the Spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price—Pk., 65c; bu., $2.50; 10 bu. lots at $2.40 per bushel. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2½ bushels each, 22c extra.



Soy Beans

The Soja or Soy Bean

A Great Drought-Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities o Nutritious Feed, besides being an Excellent Soil Improver

The Cow Pea and Soy Bean are nearly related and have many points i common, but there are certain characteristics which make the Soy Bea distinct. Very few varieties make a vine, but are of upright growth although if grown on rich soil there is a tendency to lodge. The Soy Bea produces a much larger crop of seed than the Cow Pea and this crop i easier to harvest. It can also be sown rather earlier than the Cow Pea, an if sown at the same time, matures its seed earlier. This comparison is no made with any idea of detracting at all from the merits of the Cow Pea but the plants being similar in some respects, as stated above, we wish t point out some of the marked differences in the two plants.

Soy Beans are of great value for feeding. In Henry's "Feeds and Feeding" we find the following per cent. of protein in various kinds of meal Soy Bean Meal 33.5, Cotton Seed Meal 45.3, Old Process Oil Meal 33.9, an Cow Pea Meal 20.8. The per cent. of fat in Soy Bean Meal being 17.2 almost twice as much as in any of the other articles mentioned.

The plant is generally upright, branched, and grows from 1½ to 4 fee tall according to variety and weather conditions. The plants are covere with fine hairs, whereas the Cow Pea is smooth and glossy. The pods ar small and usually contain only two Beans. The seed is as variable as tha of the Cow Pea as to size, color and shape, but the Soy Bean ripens practically all its seed at one time. With so variable a plant it is but natura that many varieties are offered. The "Medium" is one of the best mid season varieties, while the "Mammoth Yellow" is the best late Bean.

Amount of Seed Necessary—If sowed in rows 2½ feet apart it require ½ bushel of seed per acre, and if drilled in or broadcast 1½ bushels pe acre. Seed can be sown in May, June or July, but does best if sown rathe early and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inche

The feeding value of Soy Bean Hay is fully equal to that of Clover or Alfalfa, but stock have to get accustomed to i Inasmuch as the Soy Bean is a legume, its value as a nitrogen gatherer and consequently a soil improver is unquestioned, and considering its merits in this connection, together with its production of seed of high feeding value, a average crop being about 25 bushels per acre, varying, of course, according to time of planting, etc., it is undoubtedl a very valuable crop for the farmer.

Medium Soy

This is probably the best variety for this section of the country, although it does not produce as much forage as the Mammoth Yellow. It makes an exceptionally uniform growth; has good foliage which it holds up well to the time the seed is maturing, and it yields a splendid crop of seed. Qt., 15c; pk., 70c; bu., about $2.25; 10 bu. lots, $2.15 per bu.; sacks included.

Mammoth Black

A variety growing much the same as the Mammoth Yellow; makes an immense amount of forage and good crop of seed. Quite late. Qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., about $2.00; 10 bu. lots, $1.90 per bu.; sacked.

Mammoth Yellow

The Mammoth Yellow produces twice the amount of forage that other varieties will, but it is much later, hence i more Northerly latitudes may not ripen all its seed, although in the season just past it made a fine growth an yielded well in this vicinity. Farther South it could b depended upon to produce immense crops of both forag and seed. Qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., about $2.00; 10 bu. lots $1.90 per bu.; sacks included.

Ito San

This resembles the Medium Soy; is valuable on account o being very early, but does not make as much forage a some of the other varieties. Qt., 15c; pk., 70c; bu., abou $2.50; 10 bu. lots, $2.40 per bu.; sacks included.

Velvet Beans

A Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greates value; the vines and Beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil-improving crop, an they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds, except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of 1½ pecks to acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt., 10c, postpaid; qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., $1.10; bu., abou $3.75. Special prices in large lots. Cotton bags 22c extra.

White Navy Beans

Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white Beans for market. Planted i rows three feet apart, dropping two or three Beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt., 15c pk., 95c; about $3.50 per bu. Special price on large lots. Cotton bags 22c extra.

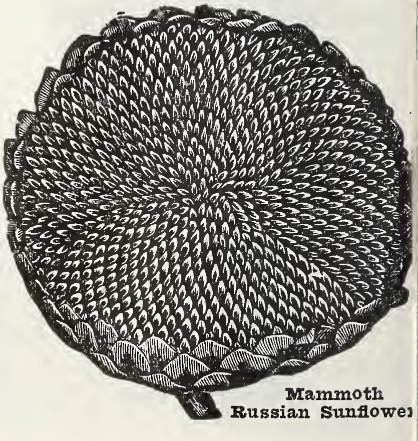
Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover

Desmodium Molle

A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn-out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet; is densely covered with leaves; yields both hay and pasturage abundantly, and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills three feet apart three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, Sunflowers are useful for planting around edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the Winter feeding of poultry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs. and over at 6c per lb. Sacked.



Mammoth Russian Sunflowe

Millets

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st

German Millet

Choice Southern Grown—True Southern German Millet sown in May, June, or July produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best southern-grown True German Millet. If common seed is used, or if German Millet is mixed with common Millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common Millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fibre and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly, and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast, one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the Summer on the same land. Price (January 1), **Southern Grown German Millet**—Pk., 40c; bu., $1.25; 5 bu. lots at $1.20 per bu. Bags 22c extra.

True Tennessee Grown Cultivated German Millet

This large-headed variety is greatly preferred by those desiring to grow Millet for seed purposes. Very much superior to other varieties both in yield for seed or hay. Pk., 50c; bu., $1.50; 5 bus. at $1.45 per bu. Bags 22c extra.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet (Pencillaria)

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. The cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker; makes a rapid growth, and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per lb., 15c; 10 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.; 50 lbs., 8c per lb.; 100 lbs., $7.00. Bags 22c extra.

German Millet

Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum)

For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy Hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about 40c a pk.; $1.25 per bu.; 5 bus. at $1.20 per bu. Bags 22c extra. Write for current prices.

Sorghum or Cane

Honey Dew

One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks, and good yielder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup-producing Sorghum that can be planted. Pound 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.25; 5 bus. and over at $1.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Red Top Sorghum

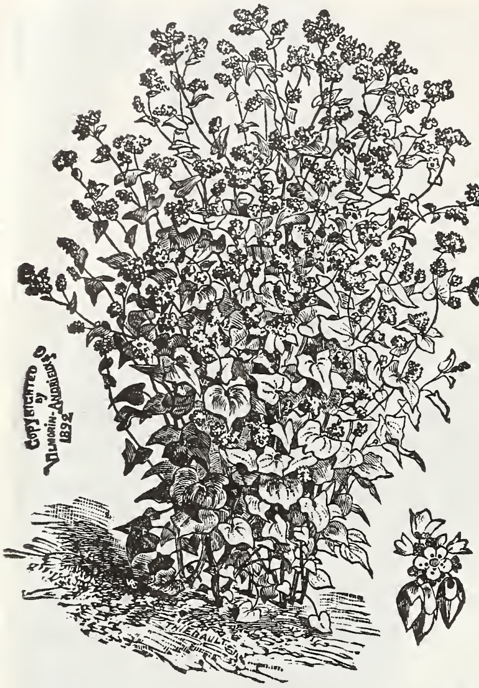
This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu. (50 lbs.) about $1.25; 5 bus. and over at $1.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Amber Sorghum

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., about $1.15; 5 bus. and over at $1.10 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States, as it produces a heavier crop. Pound, 15c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.15; 5 bus. and over at $1.10 per bu.; sacks included.



Buckwheat

Buckwheat

A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bushels per acre, and can be used for grinding for Buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

Japanese

One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Pk., 50c; bu., about $1.25; 5 bus. and over at $1.20 per bu. Bags 22c extra.

Silver Hull

An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common Buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. Pk., 50c; bu., about $1.25; 5 bus. and over at $1.20 per bu. Bags 22c extra.

Kaffir Corn

The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is a vigorous grower, can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas, broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured and make an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. For a grain crop sow in rows three feet apart, 5 pounds per acre. Current prices on request. Bags 10c each extra.

White Kaffir Corn—Lb., 10c; pk., 40c; bu. (50 lbs.) about $1.25.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from $80.00 to $100.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.

Culture—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on the medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed, the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is better.

Oklahoma Dwarf

The principal variety used in Oklahoma on account of its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It averages about five feet high, which makes it convenient to pull the brush. It is a great yielder, in some instances making one ton of fine long brush to three acres. Seed can be allowed to ripen without damage to the brush, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. The stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, good quality. Price, per lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; bu. (45 lbs.), $2.25; sacks included.

Improved Evergreen

An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 45c; bu. (45 lbs.), $2.00; sacks included.

Teosinte

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern states, furnishing a most nutritious food green or dry for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian Corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid. By express, lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Dairy Supplies

DAVIS SWING CHURN. Special catalogue on request.

Size.	Will Churn.	Cap.	Wt.	Price.
No. 1	4 gal. or less,	8 gal.	55 lbs.	$ 8.00
No. 2	5 gal. or less,	10 gal.	59 lbs.	9.00
No. 3	8 gal. or less,	16 gal.	73 lbs.	10.00
No. 4	10 gal. or less,	20 gal.	85 lbs.	12.00
No. 5	13 gal. or less,	26 gal.	98 lbs.	15.00
No. 6	17 gal. or less,	34 gal.	112 lbs.	18.00

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in boxes containing 500 sheets.

Size 12x12, per box	75c
Size 9x12, per box	60c
Size 10x10, per box	55c

Miscellaneous

GLAZING POINTS—Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over at 60c per 1,000.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB—For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each, $1.00.

RAFFIA—The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat-making. Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Wooden Pot Labels

	Per 100	Per 1000	Wgt.
4 inch	$ .20	$ .60	4 lbs.
4½ inch	.20	.80	5 lbs.
6 inch	.25	1.00	6 lbs.

Hundred prices, postpaid; thousand price by mail or express at purchaser's expense.

Books for Farmers and Gardeners

Prices given below include postage.

BOOKS ON GARDENING, ETC.

Forcing Book, The	L. H. Bailey	$1.42
Gardening for Pleasure	Henderson	1.50
Gardening for Profit (Enlarged)	Peter Henderson	1.50
Greenhouse Management	L. R. Taft	1.50
Horticulturist's Rule Book	L. H. Bailey	.85
Insects Injurious to Vegetables	F. H. Chittenden	1.50
Southern Gardeners' Practical Manual	J. S. Newman	1.00
Spraying of Plants	E. G. Lodeman	1.33
Vegetable Gardening	S. B. Green	1.00
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets	Prof. P. H. Rolfe	1.00

We supply any book desired; write for complete catalog.

Acme-Brand Fertilizers

These Fertilizers are manufactured from formulas worked out through many years of experience and observation in the field and have own remarkable results, not only in the first crop to which they were applied but in succeeding crops, the ingredients being of such a iture that the effect is noticeable for some time after the Fertilizer is applied.

We handle immense quantities each year and the demand is steadily growing, proving their superiority over other brands. No one ill make a mistake in using "Acme Brand."

Prices given below are net cash and F.O.B. Louisville. Special prices quoted delivered at any depot. Let us know quantity required.

Wheat and Corn Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lbs.), $1.65. Per ton, $24.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual)	2 to 3 per cent.

This Fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of orn, Wheat, Oats, and other grain crops, but gives splenid after results on grass and clover. It improves soil and aves the land in better condition for any other crop that nay follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre n hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 ounds per acre, harrowed in. For Corn, if applied in the ills, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it omewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact vith the Fertilizer.

High-Grade Vegetable Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lbs.), $2.25. Per ton, $35.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 to 10 per cent.
Potash (actual)	3 to 4 per cent.

Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), $1.80. Per ton, $28.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual)	2 to 3 per cent.

Special Truckers' Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lbs.), $1.90. Per ton, $29.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 to 10 per cent.
Potash	2 to 3 per cent.

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc.; will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. Use 300 to 400 lb. in hills or drill, 600 to 800 lb. broadcast per acre.

Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lbs.), $2.00. Per ton, $30.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 to 10 per cent.
Potash (actual)	3 to 4 per cent.

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash.

Pure Raw Bone Meal

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), $2.25. Per ton, $35.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate	48 to 50 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made by one of the largest packing houses in the country, of pure untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and there is no better on the market. Use 200 to 300 lb. broadcast.

Blue Ribbon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Owing to the many calls for a strictly high-grade Fertilizer suitable for lawns and gardens, we have prepared an exceptionally fine article easy to apply and just the thing for general use, either on ground being prepared for a lawn or as a top dressing for lawns already established, five pounds being sufficient for a space 12x20 feet for the latter purpose, or 12x15 feet on new ground. Just work it well into the surface with a rake. It can be applied to advantage several times during the season, just before a rain or just before using the hose, and will promote an even, luxuriant growth of grass. It can be used in a similar way as a garden Fertilizer before sowing and to stimulate growth. Price—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00.

Peruvian Guano

A complete, natural Fertilizer consisting of the droppings of sea birds along the coast of Peru, where the birds live and nest. Especially good as a top dressing for lawns, causing a quick heavy growth of grass. 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lb., $1.00; bag (200 lb.), $6.00; ton, $55.00.

Acid Phosphate or Dissolved S. C. Rock

Phosphoric acid is necessary to produce plump, heavy grains, to develop fine fruit of high flavor and to produce large highly colored flowers. In acid phosphate, we have a form readily available. Its action is quicker than either ground bone or ground phosphate rock, the other principal sources of phosphoric acid and it is the form used in commercial Fertilizers. Can be applied at the rate of 300 to 400 lb. per acre. 14% available; bag (125 lb.), $1.50; ton, $16.00; 16% available; bag (125 lb.), $1.65; ton, $18.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chilian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lb. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free on request. Price 5c per lb.; 25 lb., $1.00; 200 lb., $6.50; per ton, $62.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

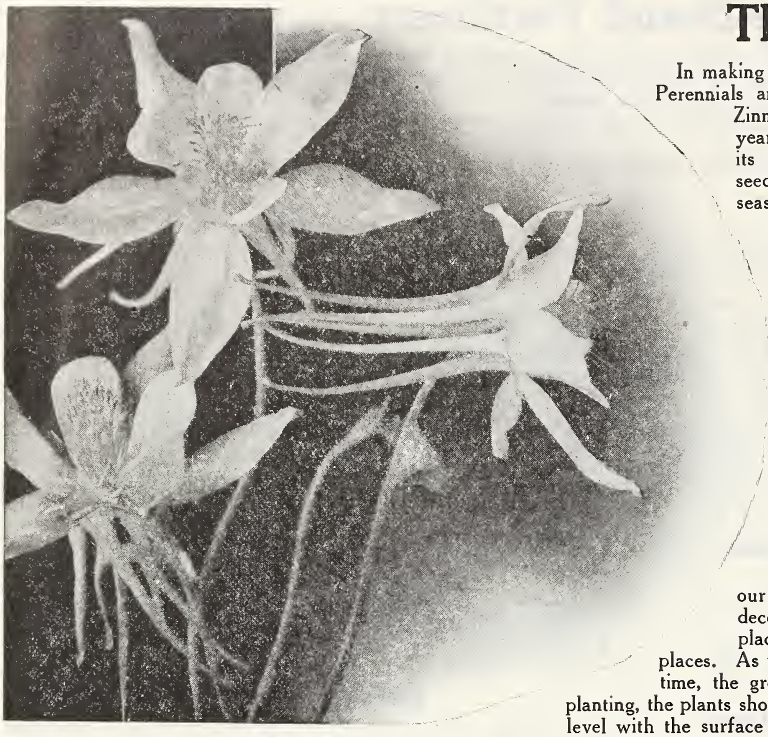
Ground Phosphate Rock

This supplies Phosphoric Acid cheaper than from any other source. Unless it is finely ground, it is insoluble and not desirable to use. Due to the extreme fineness of our Phosphate Rock, 7 per cent. of it is almost immediately available, and the balance will become available by the action of the acids in the soil. We recommend Phosphate Rock to be applied at the rate of from 500 pounds to one ton per acre, the larger quantity being preferable. Grain and grass crops show remarkable increases when it is used, and besides being beneficial to the crop, it corrects acidity in the soil, which is due to continued action of decaying vegetable matter and the constant use of acid Fertilizers. Phosphate Rock is going to be used in enormous quantities in years to come, and the sooner farmers begin using it the better the condition their soils will be in, and the larger will be the returns.

Price, per 200-lb. sack, $1.50; per ton, $9.00; 5 tons and over, $8.50. Carload prices quoted, freight paid, to any point, if desired.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A splendid article for top dressing lawns, golf courses, etc.; finely pulverized and absolutely free from weed seeds. Price, 6 lbs., 25c; 12 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., $1.75; 1000 lbs., $13.00; ton, $25.00.



Aquilegia Coerulea

The Hardy Garden

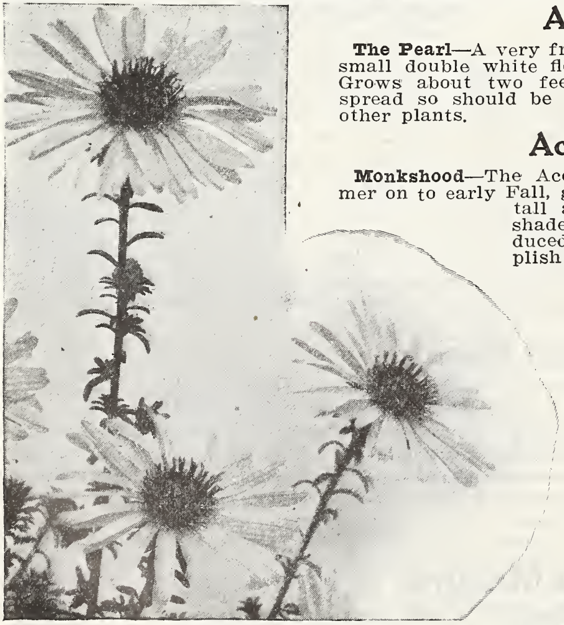
In making our gardens, we use three classes of plants—Annuals Perennials and Biennials. Annuals being such plants as Asters Zinnias and Petunias of which we sow the seed each year. They flower and mature in one season, dying a its close. Perennials and Biennials, such as produc seed, with few exceptions, do not flower until the secon season from sowing the seed, but some of them do no produce seed freely, being increased by division o the root or by cuttings. Common examples of th seed bearing plants being Columbine, Hollyhocks Foxgloves, etc. Of the plants increased by roo division we have Peonies, Iris, Day Lilies, etc. Under favorable conditions most Perennials will endur for several years, but Biennials only last until suc time as they have ripened seed, in other words plants from seed sown this year will flower nex year and if allowed to ripen seed will die, but i seed is not allowed to form, many of these plant will start new crowns at the base of the plant an if reset will live over for another year or so. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells illustrate the type.

The hardy garden possesses great possibilities We can, with a proper selection of plants, hav flowers from frost to frost, plants which beautif our grounds and also furnish a wealth of bloom for hous decoration. Some will grow in the hottest and dryes places, others will thrive wonderfully in cool, shad places. As we expect them to remain in the same place for som time, the ground should be deeply dug and well enriched befor planting, the plants should be set **firmly**, the crown or base of the plant bein level with the surface of the soil. It is better to err in planting too deep rather than in shallow planting for you will lose many plants through dryin out in Summer and freezing out in Winter, if the roots are exposed. Al plants should be well watered right after planting. It is well to keep the ground cultivated during the growing season and water the plants if there is little rain. After the ground has become frozen or when all growth has ceased, cover with well-decayed manure. Where there is little or no frost a mulch is beneficial, but care must be taken not to smother the plants. Many times varieties are offered which are a disappointment. In the following list will be found the best of hardy plants. Beauty of flower and vigor of plant being considered along with adaptability for general planting.

Generally speaking, Perennials can be set 15 inches apart, although many after becoming established should have more room.

Anemone Japonica

All hardy plants in this list at uniform price of 15c each, $1.50 per dozen postpaid unless otherwise noted. Larger plants at 25c each, $2.50 per dozen by mail or express at buyers' expense. We send out strong, thrifty plants, all of flowering size.



Hardy Aster

Achillea

The Pearl—A very free flowering plant, producing small double white flowers from mid-Summer on. Grows about two feet high. Rather inclined to spread so should be placed where it can't crowd other plants.

Aconitum

Monkshood—The Aconite flowers from mid-Summer on to early Fall, growing from four to six feet tall and does best in a partially shaded location. The flowers produced on long stems are a purplish blue and blue and white and last very long in water. Price 20c each, $2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Anemone

The Japanese Anemone is one of the last flowers to bloom, frequently being caught by frost in the North. It grows two to three feet tall, the flowers rather resembling single roses, some being pure white, others pink; a beautiful flower.

Queen Charlotte—A beautiful pink, resembling apple blossoms.

Alba—A pure white flower.

Anthemis Kelwayii

One of the daisy family and extremely hardy, will grow in dry exposed places where other plants will not thrive, grows about two feet tall, covered with sulphur yellow blossoms 1½ inches across; flowers nearly all Summer.

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore Variety)

Like a giant forget-me-not. The plant grows three to five feet high and becomes a perfect mass of bright blue flowers. No plant is more effective. Blooms in early Summer and continues for several weeks.

Aquilegia

(Columbine)—One of the first Perennials to flower and a perfect gem. The newer varieties offered are the best, growing about eighteen inches high.

Coerulea—The state flower of Colorado. A beautiful shade of blue, the finest of the columbines.

Nivea Grandiflora—A large pure white, single columbine, very free flowering and hardy.

Haylodgensis Hybrida—This is a hybrid of Coerulea and shows a great variety of colors; white, yellow, blue and shades of pink, all long spurred flowers.

Chrysantha—A soft sulphur yellow. Comes into flower a little later than other varieties and blooms nearly all Summer. A long spurred variety.

Asclepias Tuberosa

(Butterfly Weed)—This plant belongs to the Milkweed family, having the same form of flower but it is a bright orange red color. Once established is very hardy and will grow and flower under favorable conditions. As we have few red flowers, it is a valuable plant. Flowers in June. Height 15 inches.

Single Campanula

Aster

(Michaelmas Daisy)—Extremely hardy plants producing white, lavender, pink and purple flowers in great profusion in late Summer and Fall. Grows from three to five feet tall.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

Novae Anglae—New England Aster, deep purple, tall (4 to 5 feet).

Novae Anglae Rosea—Deep rose, a beauty, tall.

Novae Anglae Alba—The largest pure white, tall.

Novae Belgii—"Edna Mercia," deep rose, 3 feet tall, late Summer.

White Queen—A very free flowering white.

Perry's Favorite—Bright, clear rose, 3 feet tall, late Summer.

F. W. Raynor—A deep reddish purple, rather late, 4 feet tall.

Laevis—A clear lavender, very pretty, 3 feet tall.

Campanula

(Canterbury Bell)

Campanula Single—An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height two feet, mixed colors only.

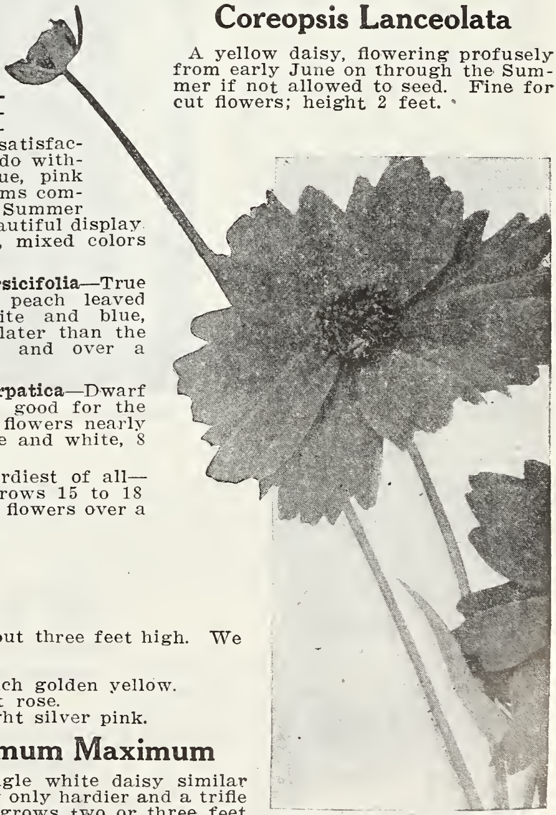
Campanula Persicifolia—True Perennial. The peach leaved bell flower, white and blue, flowers a little later than the Canterbury Bell and over a longer period.

Campanula Carpatica—Dwarf growing variety, good for the front of border, flowers nearly all Summer, blue and white, 8 inches high.

Campanula Rotundifolia—One of the prettiest, daintiest and hardiest of all—the true "Blue Bell." The flowers being a clear sky-blue. It grows 15 to 18 inches tall, the bells being borne on long wiry stems and the plant flowers over a long period. Does well in partial shade.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A yellow daisy, flowering profusely from early June on through the Summer if not allowed to seed. Fine for cut flowers; height 2 feet.



Coreopsis

Chrysanthemum

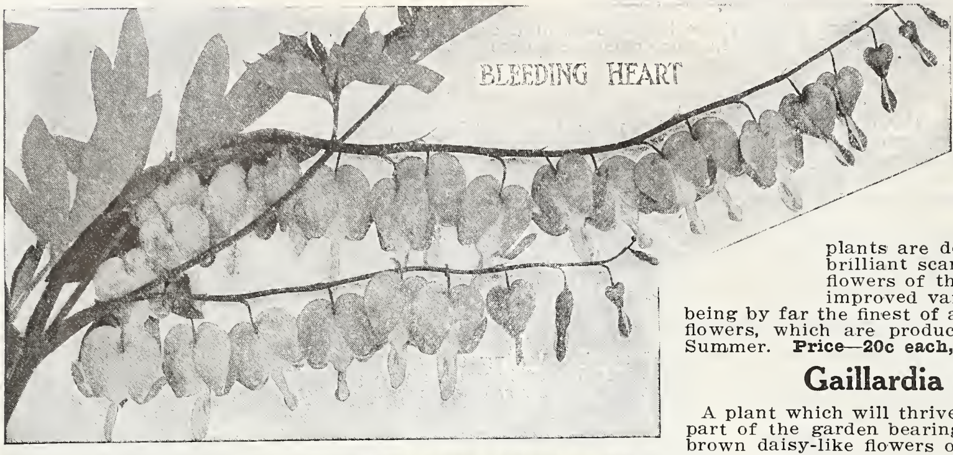
Hardy Varieties

The latest of our hardy flowers and very satisfactory; grows about three feet high. We only list the large flowering or aster varieties.

Dundee—Dark red.
Elkton—Light pink, large.
Germania—Creamy white, long stems.
Hero—Clear pink.
Julia Lagravere—Crimson Maroon.
Prince of Wales—Best pure white.
Rev. W. H. Hoffman—Bronze, tipped with yellow.
Triumph d'Or—Rich golden yellow.
Viola—Rich violet rose.
Silver Queen—Light silver pink.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

A very hardy single white daisy similar to the Shasta Daisy only hardier and a trifle later in flowering; grows two or three feet high. Flowers in June and July.



Delphinium

(English Larkspur) — One of the finest Perennials, grows three to four feet tall, bearing long spikes of flowers in various shades of blue. Our stock is of the newer hybrids. Flowers in June and if cut down after flowering and well watered will flower again in the Fall.

Dielytra

(Bleeding Heart)—There are several varieties of this old favorite but the **Spectabalis** or common Bleeding Heart is the one most generally grown and this flowers in early Summer, afterwards dying off to the ground. The variety **Formossum** should be known much better than it is. While it is not as large as the regular type it possesses the great merit of flowering nearly all Summer, when planted in a semi-shady place, and is very dainty and pretty. We can supply either type in strong plants. Fall is the best time to plant although if handled carefully and set early in the season, they will grow well when planted in the Spring.

Price — 25c each; $2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)—Another Biennial plant very stately and beautiful anywhere grows three to four feet tall with long spikes of white, pink and dull flowers. Does well in the shade; flowers in June.

Digitalis or Foxglove

Doronicum

One of our finest Perennials but little known, grows two feet tall; flowers in early May, producing large, yellow daisy-like flowers on long stems; fine in the garden as well as for cutting. Mark the plants as they dry off during the Summer, but begin to grow again in the Fall. Will grow anywhere.

Funkia

(Day Lily)—Plants with large, fleshy leaves and sprays of white and blue lily-like blossoms in mid-Summer. There is also a small leaved variety, the leaves of which are margined with white; all do best in partial shade—grow two feet tall.

Grandiflora—A large variety with white flowers.

Alba Marginata—The variety with variegated leaves, blue flowers.

Feverfew

(Matricaria)—A usefu Summer cut-flower. I produces quantities o small double white flowers on branching stem and is very lasting.

Geum

Very hardy and mos persistent bloomers. Th foliage is pretty and th plants are desirable on account of thei brilliant scarlet flowers, there being fe flowers of this color. We only grow th improved variety, "Mrs. Bradshaw," thi being by far the finest of all, having very large doubl flowers, which are produced the greater part of th Summer. **Price—20c each, $2.00 per doz.**

Gaillardia Grandiflora

A plant which will thrive in the hottest and sunnies part of the garden bearing a profusion of yellow an brown daisy-like flowers of large size. Flowers fro June on through the Summer; fine for cutting. Grows about eighteen inches high.

Grasses

Eulalia Gracillima—Makes a fine appearance with its narrow drooping foliage of bright green color. Grows rapidly and soon forms a large clump. **Large roots 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—This variety has long narrow leaves, light green striped with white and yellow. Very showy. **Large roots, 25c each; $2.50 dozen.**

Eulalia Zebrina—Differs from the above in that the blades are banded **across** the leaf with yellow instead of lengthwise. **Large roots, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

Gypsophila

An old plant much used on account of its fine, fluffy appearance, the flowers being produced very freely and being small add greatly to a bouquet of other flowers.

Helenium

Very hardy, strong growing plants doing well anywhere except in the shade. Thrive better with plenty of water.

Autumnale—This bears an immense number of yellow daisy-like flowers in late Summer, contrasting well with the hardy asters; grows four to five feet high.

Hoopesii—One of the earliest Perennials to flower producing in May a number of large single yellow blossoms on stems about two feet high.

Helianthus

(Hardy Sunflowers) — These furnish a great quantity of yellow blossoms in late Summer and Fall. They all grow tall and are good at the back of the border.

Orgyalis—Grows six to eight feet tall, bearing many small flowers late in the season. It has beautiful foliage and is ideal as a background for dwarfer plants.

Maxamilliana—A variety which grows five or six feet high flowering all the way up the stem, forming a perfect wreath; very showy. July to September.

Multiflora Plena—Finest hardy double sunflower, double as a dahlia. Grows four feet high and produces quantities of flowers, the latter about 2½ inches in diameter.

Doronicum

Hemerocallis

(Lemon Lilies)—Sometimes called "Day Lil- es," as the flowers only last a day but there eing many buds the plants bloom for some ime. They are fragrant and fine in the garden r for home decoration.

Flava—Light yellow, very strong grower and atisfactory in every way; two feet tall, flow- rs in May.

Dumortierii—A later variety with deep yel- ow flowers.

Hibiscus

(Marsh Mallow) — Tall growing plants with lowers resembling single Hollyhocks, only nuch larger. Flower in late Summer and will grow four to five feet high if watered, which hey should be, as they are marsh plants.

Moschuetus—A rose-pink variety.

Crimson Eye—Large white flower with crim- son center.

Mallow Marvels—Very large, all colors from white to deep red. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Hollyhocks

Every one knows these, but all are not familiar with the improved varieties which are very fine.

Chaters—Double mixed. **Allegheny**—Single mixed.

Hypericum

A very free flowering, shrubby Perennial, producing single golden-yellow, waxy looking flowers, resembling single roses. It grows about two feet tall and flowers nearly the entire Summer; very satisfactory. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Iris

People do not take half the interest that they should in these beautiful flowers. They have in mind the "Flag" of the old-time garden, which is a very ordinary flower compared with the newer types of Iris now offered. We wish every one would try a few plants of those listed below. They would be delighted with the results as there is no flower easier to grow and no garden is complete without them. **We offer two sizes at 15c and 25c each; $1.50 and $2.50 per dozen, respectively, except as noted.**

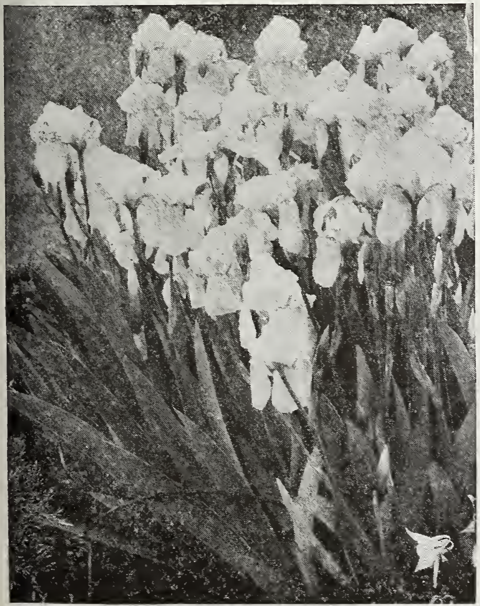
Aurea—A pure chrome yellow; rather dwarf.

Sans Souci—A combination of yellow and brown. An early variety and very vigorous.

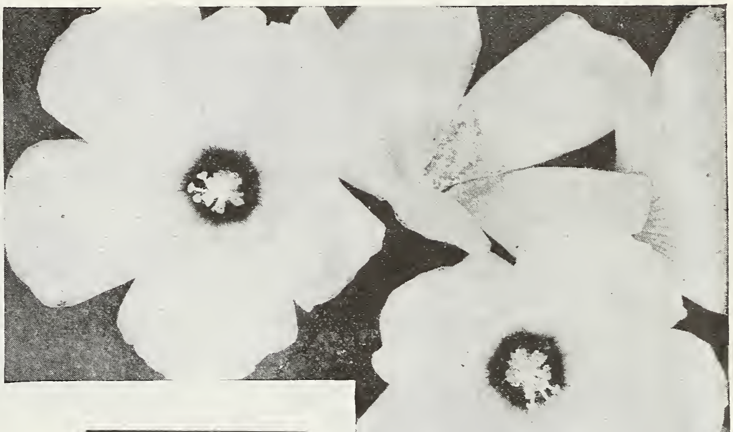
Celeste—A beautiful shade of light blue, very free flowering.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Tall and a strong grower; pure white except for a faint shade of lavender. Wonderfully free-flowering.

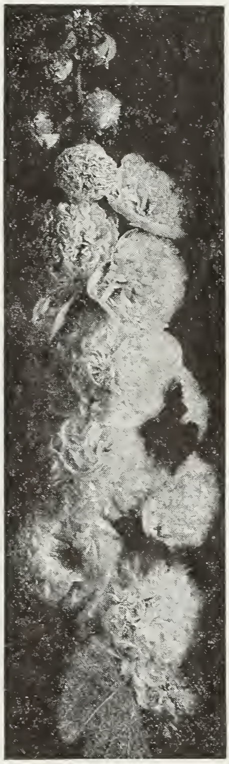
Madam Chereau—The tallest and we believe the finest of all. Pure white margined with lavender; very distinct.



Florentine Iris



Hibiscus Mallow Marvel



Hollyhock

Mrs. Reuthe — Variety similar to Madam Chereau, but not so tall, the flowers however are larger, being white suffused with lavender.

Darius—A big flower, the upper part or standard being bright yellow, the lower or fall being purple.

Florentine—First to bloom and the largest of all; very sweet scented, a pale lavender, almost white.

Macrantha—Largest pure purple Iris —a beauty and much finer than the ordinary purple variety.

Pumila—The little early flowering Iris, so largely used for edging. It grows about six inches tall and flowers with the daffodils.

King of Iris—A grand variety; a combination of yellow and brown; large flowers, freely produced. **30c each.**

Lohengrin—This is one of the newest and largest of all. A deep violet mauve. Extra fine. **30c each.**

Princess Victoria Louise—A peculiar combination of sulphur yellow and plum color; a beauty. **30c each.**

Rhein Nixe—The standard or upper part of the flower is white and the falls or drooping petals violet-blue. The stems have many branches and grow tall. **30c each.**

Ingeborg—The plant is rather dwarf but has large flowers which are pure white and beautiful. **30c each.**

Walhalla—The standard is a rosy-lavender, falls claret-red. Very distinct and finely formed. **30c each.**

Cyanea—An early flowering, rather dwarf type with fine royal purple flowers. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Excelsa—Of the same type as Cyanea but a pale lemon-yellow color. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Snow Queen — This is a distinct type — a Siberian Iris with grassy foliage and snowy white flowers, freely produced. **20c each; 2.00 doz.**

Royal Purple—A Japanese Iris producing immense purple flowers entirely different from any of those described above. Needs plenty of water. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Gold Bound—To our mind, the most satisfactory of all Japanese Iris. The flowers are immense, pure white and freely produced. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Pseud Acoris—A grand plant for the water garden, having fine foliage and bright yellow flowers; a strong grower.

Lathyrus

Perennial Sweet Pea—Extremely hardy plants when once established. They form immense roots, grow from four to six feet tall and flower all Summer, the flowers being produced in clusters but are not fragrant. Mixed colors only. We can furnish seed at 5c per pkt.

Lily of the Valley

Every one knows this little gem. Absolutely hardy; will grow in deep shade, but thrives better where it gets some sunlight.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Lilies

Everybody should grow Lilies and there are several varieties which do very well with ordinary care. All do best in partia shade, where the roots can be kept cool and moist. While mos varieties are usually planted in the Fall, they come in so late from Japan that it is difficult to get them in the ground. We have, however, secured some which will be in fine shape fo Spring planting, but they should be ordered early.

Auratum (Gold Banded Lily)—One of the most popular of all Produces immense flowers of a delicate ivory-white, thickly spotted with brown and having a gold band through the center o each petal. Very fragrant. **25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

Speciosum Melpomene—Japanese Lily of great beauty and easily grown; rosy white spotted with crimson. **25c each; $2.00 per doz**

Tigrinum Splendens—An improved type o fthe old-fashioned Tiger Lily. Extremely hardy; large flowers; orange spotted with black. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

Candidum—Known also as Madonna, Ascension, St. Joseph Lily etc. One of the finest of all. Pure white waxy flowers which are produced in early Summer; delightfully fragrant. This variety can only be planted in the Fall—August and September being the best time. We will have a fine stock at that time. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

Lychnis

A plant which furnishes some of the brightest colors of the garden

Chalcedonica ("London Pride," "Maltese Cross")—A bright scarlet, small heads of bloom similar to Phlox; grows about two fee tall. Flowers in June.

Viscaria Splendens fl. pl. (Ragged Robin)—Very distinct from the above, flowering in May, about a foot high and producing a quantity of bright crimson double flowers on stalks similar to ten weeks stocks. Very showy.

Monarda

Cambridge Scarlet—Bergamot or Horse Mint—A hardy plant of which both foliage and flower are fragrant, the latter being a deep scarlet. Should be in every garden, as red flowers are scarce.

Papaver (Poppy)

Orientale—The big, hardy scarlet Poppy. Once it is established it flowers very freely in early June; two or three feet high. It dies to the ground after flowering and makes a new growth again in August, which remains green all Winter. It can readily be moved when dormant, but in active growth should never be disturbed.

Nudicaule—The Iceland Poppy—A dainty little plant sending up wiry stems about a foot high from dense tufts of leaves. Flowers red, white and yellow.

Peony

The modern Peony is very beautiful and should be in every garden. Best planted in the Fall but grows readily in the Spring if planted early. Do not plant in shaded places and set the roots so that the white buds about the stem are not over three inches below the surface. Can be planted from September on until the ground is frozen; does not flower much the first year after planting. The Officinalis is the old-fashioned "piney" producing double red flowers early in the Summer.

Tenuifolia is a dwarf plant and the first Peony to flower. Has fine feathery foliage and brilliant red and pink flowers, generally single, but there is a double form.

The Chinensis or Chinese Peony is the one generally grown and produces the big, fluffy white, pink and red flowers seen everywhere, some being delightfully fragrant. Our list is short but contains some very beautiful varieties.

Officinalis Rubra—25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

Tenuifolia, Single—25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

Festiva Maxima—A grand early white, no finer variety grown. 30c each, $3.00 per dozen.

Avalanche—Exceptionally fine mid-season, white. 75c each.

Edulus Superba—The earliest large Peony, rose pink and very fragrant. 30c each.

Marie Lemoine—Immense bloom, creamy white, very late. 50c each.

Livingstone—Exceptionally fine light rose pink, very late. 75c each.

Felix Crousse—Beautiful red mid-season variety. Best red. 75c each.

Delachei—Deep violet crimson, late, fine flower. 50c each.

Pardanthus

(Blackberry Lily)—Lily-like flowers of bright orange color during July which are followed by heads of black seed which resemble blackberries—hence the name.

Primroses

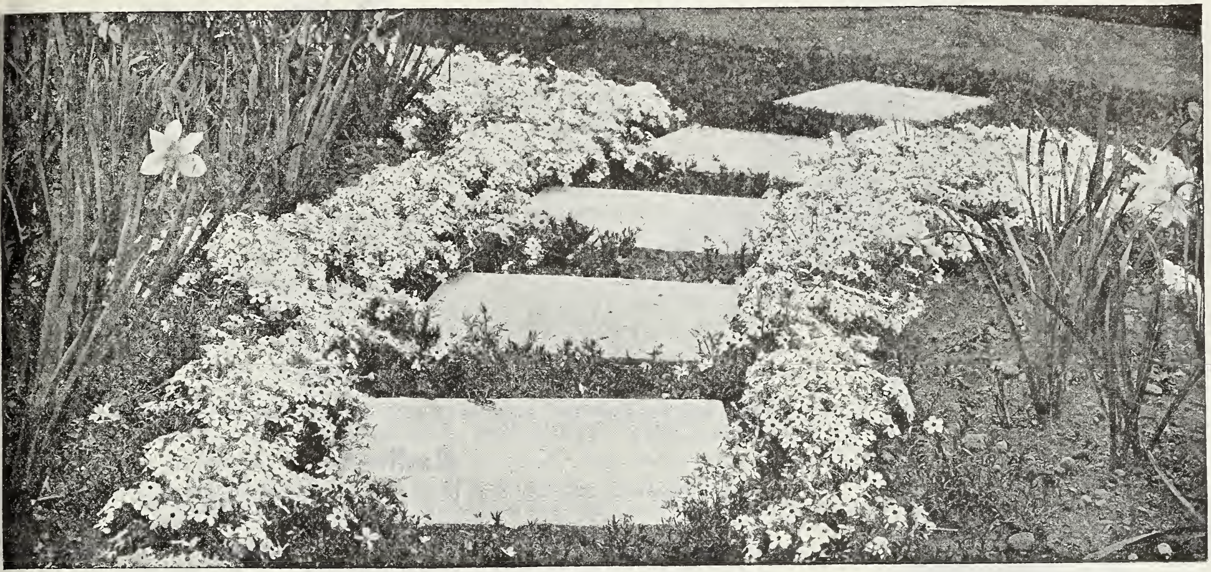
The old-fashioned English Primrose, which flowers in the early Spring in shades of yellow, brown and crimson. Fine for edging flower beds; grows about six inches high.

Pyrethrum

P. Hybridum—A plant every one should grow. Sometimes called "Pink Daisy," although it varies from white to deep crimson. Flowers in early June and furnishes a wealth of daisy-like flowers exceptionally fine for cutting; one and one-half feet tall.

P. Uliginosum—Giant Oxeye or Marsh Oxeye—Grows three to four feet high and produces quantities of white daisy-shaped flowers in late Summer. Contrasts well with the purple Asters. Fine for cutting; needs plenty of water.

Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)



Phlox Subulata

Phlox Subulata

Not a new variety by any means, but one which is rarely seen. We know of nothing which will make a greater display or look prettier in the early Spring. Used, as illustrated, along walks, in the foreground of Perennial planting or planted at random—"Naturalized" in half shady places it will become established and give a good account of itself. It grows about six inches high and produces perfect masses of bloom, a deep pink and pure white. Very hardy. Our stock is very fine,—big clumps which flowered beautifully last Spring. Price 20c each, $2.00 per dozen, postpaid; 15c each, $1.50 per dozen, $10.00 per 100 forwarded at purchaser's expense, in either color.

Phlox Paniculata

Phlox Amoena

Another little beauty, a more upright grower than Subulata, flowering rather later than this variety, of a deep rose-pink color and wonderfully free flowering. Can be used to advantage as a border plant as it grows quite compact and does not spread as rapidly as Subulata. About six inches high. Foliage keeps fresh throughout the season. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Paniculata

The hardy perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of bloom nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will also do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but of course the richer the better, and to have good Phlox, you must water it freely. It is surprising the amount of water the plants will absorb. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. The flowers will be much larger if handled this way. Give a good mulch of stable manure late in the Fall.

There are a vast number of varieties offered, but we have selected what we consider the finest of all. **They are extra large plants,** all flowering in our nursery at the present time. Price 20c each, $2.00 per dozen, postpaid; 15c each, $1.50 per dozen, $10.00 per 100 at buyers' expense.

Pantheon—A tall, deep rose. Very large heads. The most popular of all.

R. P. Struthers—A splendid grower. A deep claret red with dark eye. A very fine variety and always admired.

Eclaireu—Earlier than most varieties, both individual flower and head are very large, a purplish crimson.

LaVague—A clear lavender—the best of its color.

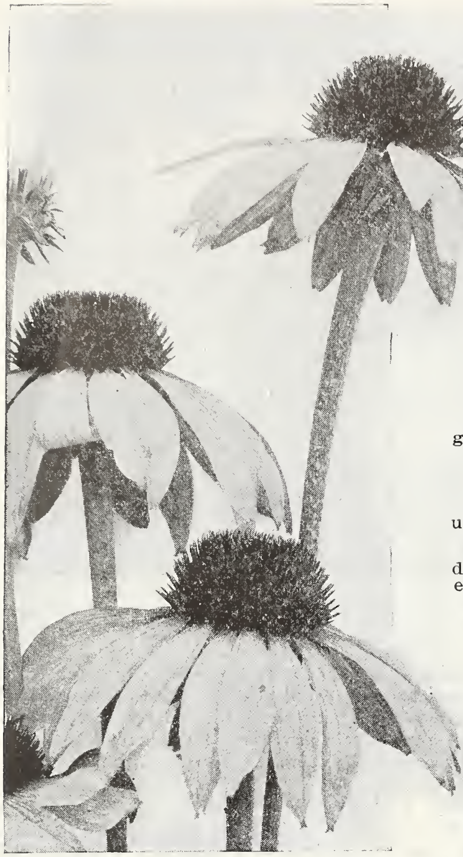
Von Hochburg—The richest red and darkest of all. Not a very strong grower but in great demand on account of its color. Has large flowers.

Henry Murger—A tall variety and very handsome. White with large rose eye, a large head and the individual bloom is also extra fine.

Mrs. Jenkins—Wonderfully free flowering and medium early. Pure white, very large.

Von Lassburg—An immense white. An extra fine variety—later and larger than Mrs. Jenkins.

Miss Lingard—A distinct type. flowering very early and producing long spikes of pure white flowers with small pink eye. An exceptionally strong grower and needs plenty of water. Flowers a long time.



Rudbeckia Purpurea

Pinks

The hardy garden Pinks are very satisfactory for borders or in the hardy garden, being very free flowering and fragrant. It is well to divide and reset the plants every other year as the Winter kills them when they have become large. If set in moist soil, every little branch will root freely, enabling one to keep up a plentiful supply of plants for the border. The varieties we grow are all very double.

Platycodon

Chinese Bellflower—Plants with large fleshy roots which start into growth late in the Spring. They produce white and blue bell-shaped flowers very freely over a long period.

Plumbago Larpentae

A dwarf trailing plant suitable for the front of the border, growing about six inches high and having many deep blue flowers during Summer and Fall.

Ranunculus

(Bachelor's Button)—An old-fashioned plant with quantities of small, deep, glossy yellow flowers in May. Two feet tall.

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower)—The hardiest plants in our collection, growing and flowering under the most adverse conditions when once established.

R. Purpurea—The Purple Cone Flower—Fine for either garden or house decoration. Flowers from July to September. Grows three feet high. Flowers a purplish pink, very lasting and effective.

R. Newmanni—"Black Eyed Susan"—Bright yellow with a brown center. Flowers over a long period; two feet high.

R. Laciniata (Golden Glow)—A very popular plant bearing double yellow flowers resembling Dahlias; grows four to six feet tall.

Salvia Azurea

A hardy sage growing three feet tall and producing in late Summer long sprays of flowers of a beautiful shade of blue.

Scabiosa Caucasica

Every one knows the annual Scabiosa or "Mourning Bride," and S. Caucasica is a hardy type of it; a beautiful lavender shade and larger than the annual variety. Flowers all Summer; 15 inches tall.

Sedum

Plants with glaucus foliage and producing showy heads of bloom in late Summer. We have two varieties—**Seiboldi,** a pretty dwarf variety with bright pink flowers, and **Spectabalis,** which grows two feet tall and produces large heads of deep rose flowers. Both these are very fine.

Shasta Daisy

The big white Daisy so popular everywhere for cutting. Flowers very freely in June; eighteen inches tall.

Stokesia

(Corn Flower Aster) — A dwarf plant about a foot high producing large lavender flowers similar to the Single Corn Flower, only much larger; blooms for several weeks.

Sweet William

An old favorite and always in demand. The newer varieties are very fine; mixed colors only.

Trollius

(Globe Flower)—A deep yellow, globe-shaped flower blooming in May; forms dense clumps and flowers very freely. One of the buttercup family. The tops die off after flowering, so should be marked to avoid being destroyed.

Verbascum

We are growing a new variety of this plant, "Miss Wilmott," which is a biennial with large gray leaves and which grows some four feet tall, producing long spikes of pure white flowers about three inches across. A very effective plant in the border.

Veronica

Longifolia Subsessilis — A plant producing long spikes of deep blue flowers in late Summer; grows about eighteen inches high; requires plenty of water to do its best. Comes at a time when there are few flowers in bloom.

Rupestris — A creeping plant growing about six inches high and covered with small spikes of bright blue flowers in June. It forms a perfect sod and when in bloom is very effective.

Yucca

(Spanish Bayonet) — An evergreen plant having grass-like foliage and flowering in June. The bell-shaped creamy white flowers are borne on tall spikes and are very showy.

Do not forget that we issue a beautiful Fall Catalog which lists all classes of seeds for Fall planting, also Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, etc., and hardy trees, shrubs and flowers. It is mailed free. If you do not receive it about August 15th, write us.

Veronica Longifolia

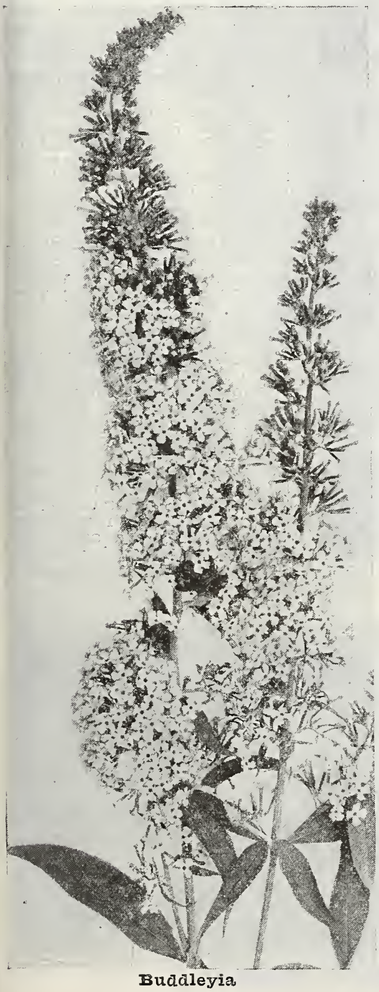
Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Althea

Nowadays, having secured our plans for building from the architect, we immediately turn our attention to beautifying the grounds about the house. This is not the exception, but the rule—and rightly so for we are planning a **home** and it cannot be a home in the truest sense of the word without trees, shrubs and flowers, and what a wealth of plants there is to draw from. Shrubs and flowering plants for sun or shade, those which thrive in dry or moist places. We can get **something** which will do well under whatever conditions we have and the following list, while not considered complete by any means, gives the **best** in flowering shrubs. We want all to be successful in growing them and if they will observe the following simple rules they will have little trouble.

When shrubs are received, if you cannot plant immediately, remove from the package and heel in, that is, dig a deep trench and place the plants in it, covering thoroughly with soil and watering if the ground is dry. When planting shrubs, the ground should be deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure. It is not advisable to use fresh manure. If nothing else is available, plant the shrubs and mulch with this, taking care not to put it too close to the stems. In a month or so this can be worked into the soil. Shrub and trees should all be set a little deeper than they were in the nursery. One can usually see the ground line on the stem, the bark being lighter, and **set a little deeper than this.** Dig the holes deep enough and wide enough and have loose soil in the bottom for the roots to rest in. **Don't cramp the roots.** Set the plant in the hole and fill in about half the loose soil. Take the plant by the stem and chuck it up and down to get the soil well in about the roots. Put in the balance of the soil and pack it firmly about the stem, using the foot to press it close. Water thoroughly if the ground is at all dry. Practically all shrubs should be cut back hard, leaving only about one-third of the wood. Trees should be shortened back quite close to the main branches. This is **very important.** All stock transplanted has received a serious check at the roots and the latter are not in shape to nourish the full top. Therefore, don't fail to cut back as directed.

We send out strong plants in three sizes: Small size, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, except where otherwise specified, at purchaser's expense.


Buddleyia

Althea

(Rose of Sharon) — Very formal and erect growers. Do not combine well with other shrubs. Have a greater variety of colors than any other shrub. Bloom in late Summer producing flowers similar to Hollyhocks, both double and single; makes a fine hedge. We list the best varieties:

Ardens—Double, blue.

Coelestis—Single, blue; very fine.

Totus Alba—Single, snowy white; looks well with Coelestis.

Jean d'Arc—Double, white.

Rubis—Single, red.

Duc de Brabant—Double, red.

Elegantissima—Double, variegated.

Amygdalis Nana

(Double Flowering Almond) — An old favorite; flowering very early in the Spring. The pink and white double flowers being produced all along the branches and appearing before the foliage. Height, 3 feet. Can furnish either white or pink; **2 to 3 feet, 40c each.**

Buddleia Veitchiana

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. **Price 25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

Berberis (Barberry)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries are produced which hang on the bush all Winter. 18 inch, bushy, **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

Berberis Purpurea—The purple-leaved barberry. An up-right grower and one of the few shrubs with colored foliage. The leaves have a rich purple shade which is held throughout the season. Fine for combining with Philadelphus Aurea (Golden Syringa), where color contrast is desired.

Caryopteris (Blue Spiraea)

Sometimes classed as a perennial as its growth is much the same as that of Buddleia in that it usually dies back each winter, coming out from the root again in the Spring. It grows three feet high and blooms very freely in late Summer and Fall. The flowers are a rich lavender blue and are produced the whole length of the branches. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

Cydonia

(Japan Quince)—A bushy shrub growing several feet high and producing, close to the branches, beautiful deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. Our first shrub to flower.

Forsythia

Deutzia

A very attractive shrub doing especially well in this section. Flowers very freely.

Crenata — Pride of Rochester — A tall growing shrub flowering in June, rather later than most shrubs and covered with racemes of white flowers. Very effective.

Gracilis—A very dwarf shrub, useful for planting in front of taller varieties. Pure white and flowers in early June.

Gracilis Rosea—Similar to the above, except that it has pink flowers.

Diervilla

(Wiegelia) — Wonderfully satisfactory as it never fails to flower and is a mass of bloom in early June. The branches form a perfect wreath covered with trumpet-shaped flowers.

Candida—A pure white variety and very vigorous.

Rosea—Similar to the above only the flowers are pink.

Eva Raethke—Quite distinct from other varieties; not as compact a grower but very free flowering. The bloom being a beautiful brilliant crimson; flowers for several weeks.

Desmodium Penduliflorum

"Sweet Pea Shrub"—the latest shrub to bloom; grows about three feet high; the flowers are a deep rosy crimson, very freely produced in long sprays. Plant dies to the ground each Winter but is perfectly hardy. Attracts much attention when in bloom.

Exochorda

(Pearl Bush)—A very fine shrub, growing six to eight feet tall and covered with large white blossoms in May. One of the best shrubs of its season.

Forsythia

A noticeable shrub as it blooms very early, producing bright yellow flowers all along the branches before the leaves appear; very hardy.

Intermedia—The hardiest and best variety of upright growth.

Suspensa—The Weeping Forsythia. It grows more like a vine than a shrub. Can be trained up on a trellis or against a wall, making a very pretty effect.

Hydrangea

Showy shrubs which are largely used in ornamental planting, the large heads of white flowers being very attractive.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba — A very satisfactory shrub, flowering in June after all the Spring flowering shrubs are over. The bushes are completely covered with bloom, hence the name often given, "Hills of Snow." Height 4 feet.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora —Produces immense heads of bloom when cut back hard each Spring, should be cut within three joints of the ground. All Hydrangeas must be watered freely to do their best.

Kerria

K. Argentia Variegata — Dwarf shrub with small leaves edged with white; flowers bright yellow; very pretty.

Lonicera

(Bush Honeysuckle)—The Bush Honeysuckle is one of the most satisfactory of our large shrubs. It makes a good hedge as well as being very handsome as a specimen shrub. Stands any amount of pruning which should be done early.

Lonicera Tartarica — The best of the bush varieties with both white and pink flowers followed by showy berries. Can furnish either color.

Ligustrum

(Privet)—Shrubs are used largely for hedges although Ligustrum Ibota is also used for shrubbery planting.

Ligustrum Ibota — Japanese Privet—Upright growing plant which develops into a large shrub. Flowers in late Spring, the tips of the branches being covered with short racemes of creamy white fragrant flowers followed by dark purple berries.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium — California Privet — A shrub that is used very largely for hedges, being the most satisfactory variety for this purpose. Should be planted in double rows a foot apart. Set "hit and miss" to form a thick growth at the base. Should be cut off to four inches above the ground when first planted. After the first year's growth can be pruned in June. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, $6.00 per 100.

Mahonia

Evergreen, low growing shrubs with leaves resembling Holly; very popular for use with other types of evergreens.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia)—Has glossy, prickly leaves and makes a very bushy growth. 12 to 18 inch, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Japonica—The Japanese Mahonia and a beauty. The leaves are broad and smooth. It produces long spikes of yellow flowers in the Spring. 6 to 10 inch plants, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Philadelphus

(Mock Orange)—Very well known as Syringa or Mock Orange on account of the flowers resembling orange blossoms. They will grow well in the shade although doing best in full sunlight.

P. Coronaria—The old fashioned type with very fragrant creamy white flowers; early; grows six to eight feet tall.

P. Grandiflora—Has much larger flowers than Coronaria, but has scarcely any fragrance; is also much later than the ordinary type.

P. Aurea—Rather dwarf, growing three to four feet tall, with yellow foliage. The best of all shrubs with colored foliage; can be used to good advantage about the base of a house. Not as free flowering as other varieties.

Diervilla (Wiegelia)

Prunus Triloba

Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)—One of the most beautiful shrubs in our whole collection. Very hardy. Grows about four feet high, the branches being lined with double pink flowers which appear before the foliage. Extra fine. **Price 30c each.**

Rhus Typhina Laciniata

We only list this one variety of Sumach as it has real merit and is distinct. The foliage is very finely cut and resembles a fern. It is a beautiful shrub.

Ribes Aureum

(Flowering Currant)—The old-fashioned Flowering Currant and always in demand; bright yellow blossoms freely produced early in the Spring; very fragrant.

Rhodotypus

(White Kerria)—This is the most thrifty shrub of all and wonderfully satisfactory for planting about the base of a house or for general shrubbery planting. Its leaves rather resemble those of the Elm, but are a very bright green and look well throughout the season. The flowers are white and resemble blackberry blossoms and are followed by black, shining seeds.

Symphoricarpus

(Indian Currant)

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris—This is another shrub of great value for house planting, forming dense masses of fine green foliage and looking well throughout the season. It also has the advantage of doing especially well in heavy shade. The flowers are insignficant, but are followed by bright red berries.

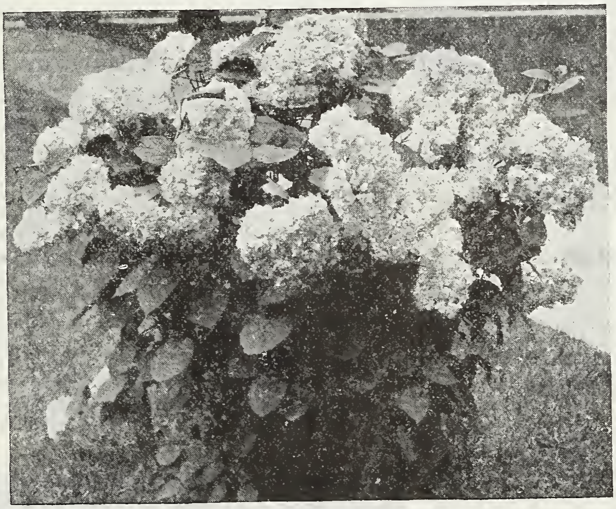
Deutzia

Robinia

Hispida Rosea—A low growing, shrubby Locust with clusters of beautiful rose-pink pea-shaped flowers. All parts of the plant except the flowers are thickly covered with fine bristles or hairs. Very pretty and hardy. **Strong plants, 40c each.**

Sambucus Aurea

(Golden Elder)—The Golden Elder is a very satisfactory shrub having bright yellow foliage which holds its color throughout the season; otherwise like the well-known Elderberry. Should be cut back hard each Spring.



Hydrangea Arborescens

Syringa

(Lilac)—There have been such improvements made in Lilacs of late years that the old-fashioned type is hardly considered at present and we strongly urge our customers to purchase the following varieties. They invariably flower the following season after planting, even small bushes of two to three feet showing bloom, and so far as color and size are concerned there is no comparison. These newer varieties are grand.

Prices, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Persica—A Lilac with small foliage and slender branches. Bushes grow to large size and produce immense quantities of bloom. There are two colors, pure lilac and one termed "white," which is a very light lilac, almost white; we can supply both.

Villosa—A shrub which does not resemble a Lilac at all, having large heavy foliage and it flowers after all ordinary varieties are gone. The heads of bloom are large, light Lilac in bud, but almost white when fully out.

Madam Lemoine—Snowy white, very double and a perfect beauty, very free flowering.

Ludwig Spaeth—A deep reddish purple; the darkest of all and very handsome; rather later than some varieties and produces large heads of single flowers.

President Grevy—Rather dwarf, produces immense heads of double flowers of a beautiful blue shade.

Alba Grandiflora—A very large single white, free flowering and very fragrant.

Belle de Nancy—Extra large, satiny rose, double flowers. A beauty.

Dr. Von Regal—Has very large panicle of single, rosy lilac flowers. Quite late.

Chas Joly—A very dark reddish purple. Double flowers; extra fine.

Michael Buckner—Panicles extra large; double flowers of a pale lilac shade.

Vulgaris—The old-fashioned Lilac, good for hedges but takes years to develop into a flowering size. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.**

Tamarix

These are graceful shrubs, strong growers, with fine feathery foliage, will stand any amount of pruning; flowers pink.

Tamarix Africana—A fine variety, having rich green foliage and long sprays of pink flowers in June.

Tamarix Odessana—A variety flowering in late Summer. Has beautiful grayish green foliage which alone is ornamental.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Spiraea Van Houtteii

Some things essential to the success of your Trees and Shrubs

Lime-Sulphur Solution

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for a Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., $1.75; 25 gals., $5.00; bbl. (about 50 gals.) $8.00. Special prices in large lots.

Arsenate of Lead

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lbs. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 15c per lb., 25 lbs., 13c per lb; 100 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 25 lbs., 22c per lb.; 100 lbs., 19c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead (paste) to six to ten pounds of Bordeaux Mixture.

Bordeaux Mixture

For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12½ lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $6.50.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry—Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Spiraea

The Spiraeas make a wonderful showing in early Sprin and Summer, there being several varieties of special merit

S. Thunbergii—The earliest to bloom, being a mass of fin white flowers in early May; has pretty delicate foliag which changes color in the Fall, making the shrub attractive at all times.

S. Prunifolia Flora Plena—The old-fashioned "Brida Wreath." Flowers very early, producing small doubl blossoms all along the branches before the leaves appear

S. Anthony Waterer—A dwarf shrub never over two fee tall. It blooms from July on to the Fall, producing fla heads of rosy crimson flowers. Useful for planting i front of taller growing shrubs.

Spiraea Callosa Alba—A dwarfy grower rather resemblin S. Anthony Waterer only a more vigorous grower and having large heads of white flowers. It blooms over a long period

Spiraea Callosa—Also known as S. Fortunii; grows abou four feet high; quite bushy, and blooms rather later tha most varieties, the flowers being a deep rose.

S. Van Houtteii—The most popular of all shrubs on account of its strong thrifty growth and great masses o bloom in May; always in demand.

S. Douglasi—A distinct variety having spikes of dee rose colored flowers in July and August.

Viburnum

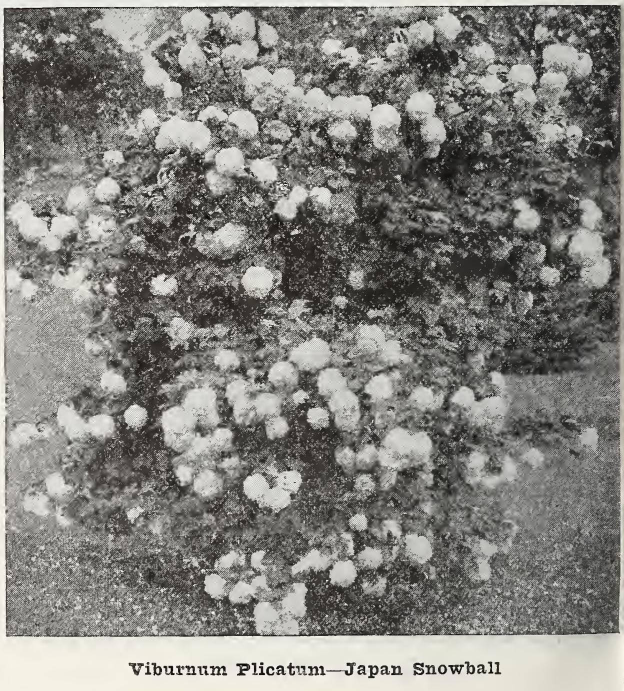
All types are very hardy and show considerable variatio in flowers and foliage. We list only the most desirabl varieties.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood)—A very popular variety wit curious rough and toothed or dentate leaves which become highly colored in the Fall. It has greenish white flowers followed by dark blue berries. Makes a splendid Hedge

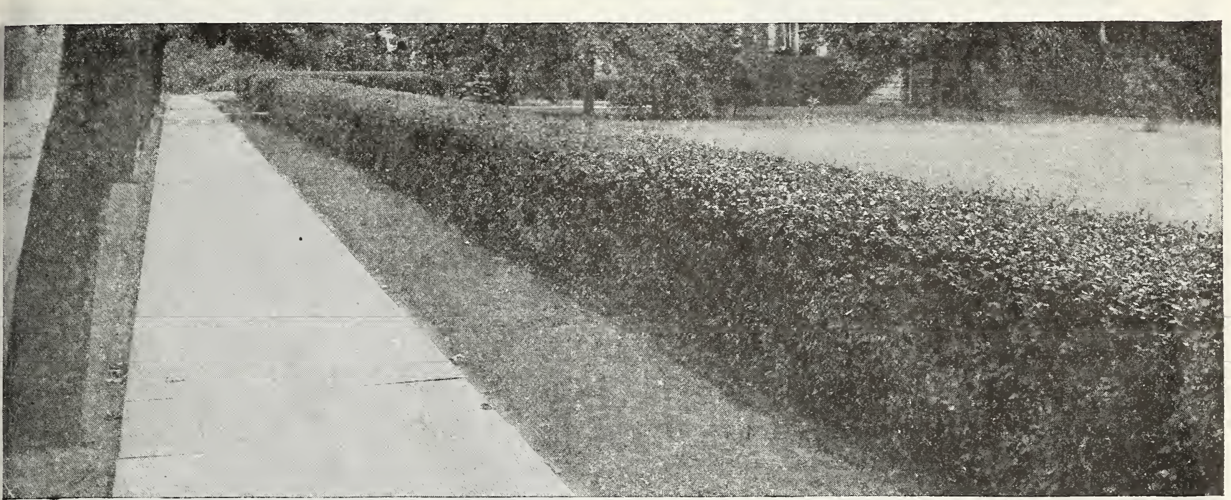
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—This has beautiful, soft foliage with large, white flowers which appear in May and are followed by red berries. Makes a fine specimen shrub.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—A Japanese type of the old-fashioned Snowball which forms an erect bush 6 to 8 fee high and is covered in early Summer with very large heads of flowers. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each.**

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—A great favorite and very hardy, flowers freely regardless of the size of the bush.



Viburnum Plicatum—Japan Snowball



A Hedge of California Privet

Shrubs for Hedges

There are many varieties of shrubs and vines which can be used to advantage for hedges and what is more attractive than a well-kept Hedge? It is much more lasting and certainly much more satisfactory than a fence, especially in the city, and one can find such a variety of shrubs which are suitable that it is possible to secure any effect desired. Care should be taken in setting a Hedge to have the trench deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the roots and plants should be set in double rows, "hit and miss," in order to secure a thick growth from the ground up. They should be set firmly and cut back within six inches of the ground after planting to insure branches right from the ground. When using such plants as California Privet, Lilacs, or Altheas, the trench should be the width of a spade and a double row set, placing the plants a foot apart in the row. Other varieties can be planted in a similar manner, taking into consideration their manner of growth, etc.

California Privet

This is probably the most popular of all Hedge plants. It is inexepensive, grows rapidly and soon gives a good account of itself, then being almost an evergreen it looks well for the greater part of the year. We can furnish several sizes but recommend the largest (3 to 4 feet) as this will make a Hedge in the shortest time and a thick growth from the ground up. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, $6.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, $4.50 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, $3.00 per 100.**

Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac makes a very satisfactory Hedge although it takes some time to attain any size. It will stand any amount of pruning and looks well throughout the season. **Price, strong plants, $5.00 per 100.**

Berberis Thunbergii

The Berberis or Japanese Barberry grows very bushy, is thorny and forms a broad top. It will stand pruning and can be kept in any form desired. It is very satisfactory as a low growing hedge and suitable to plant in a single row, to mark a boundary line, etc. It always looks well and will grow in partial shade. **Price, fine bushy stock, 18 inches tall, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.**

Althea

Rose of Sharon—An upright grower, fine for Hedges and will stand any amount of pruning. It flowers on the new growth, so that when cut back in the Spring it will look very pretty later on with its masses of showy flowers. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, fine plants, $8.00 per 100.**

Berberis Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry

Aralia Pentaphylla

A Japanese shrub, upright in growth and branching freely right from the ground. The foliage is five pointed like the Woodbine or Virginia Creeper, but smaller. The branches are spiney and will turn anything. **2 to 3 ft., $15.00 per 100.**

Tartarian Honeysuckle

Makes a very pretty Hedge and flowering on the new growth one gets considerable bloom after pruning. It grows rapidly and soon makes a good showing. **Price 2 to 3 feet, $12.00 per 100.**

Hall's Honeysuckle

This is a vine and would of course require a support but makes a beautiful Hedge when once established. It does not, of course, have to be planted as close as regular Hedge plants. **Price, large plants, $15.00 per 100.**

Roses

There is nothing prettier than a Rose Hedge, and the Climber, Dorothy Perkins, seems especially adapted to this purpose being a very rank grower and quickly covering any support furnished it. When in bloom it is a beautiful sight. **Price, strong 2-year bushes, 35c each; $3.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.**

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Prices of all Climbers 25c and 40c each, except where noted

Ampelopsis

Very hardy vines climbing to a height of 20 to 30 feet and being used very largely throughout the country for many purposes, A. Veitchii or Boston Ivy being very much in demand for covering walls and fences as it clings closely to brick or stone.

A. Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine)—This is the common five-leaved ivy found in all parts of the country. It is a very vigorous plant, thriving everywhere and is very suitable for covering fences, old trees, etc. The foliage changes to brilliant colors in the Fall. **Price, 15c each; $1.50 per doz.; large size, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

A. Englemanni—Quite similar to the above but the foliage is better and it is retained longer than in the old type. It also colors finely in the Fall. It has an advantage over the common type in that it will cling to a wall without support, similar to the Ampelopsis Veitchii. **Price, 15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

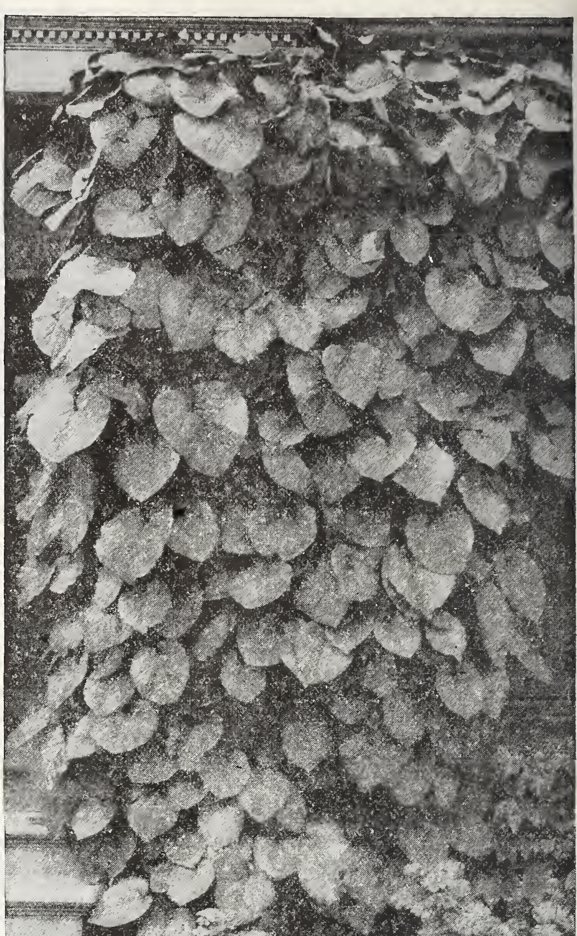
A. Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—Immensely popular and justly so, as it is the very best general purpose Climber we have. It is perfectly hardy, will grow in sun or shade, clings closely to walls or buildings without support and forms a perfect mat of beautiful foliage, screening completely the object on which it grows. The foliage colors up finely in the Fall. It grows rapidly once it is established but when first planted should be cut off a few inches above ground as should all Ampelopsis.

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)

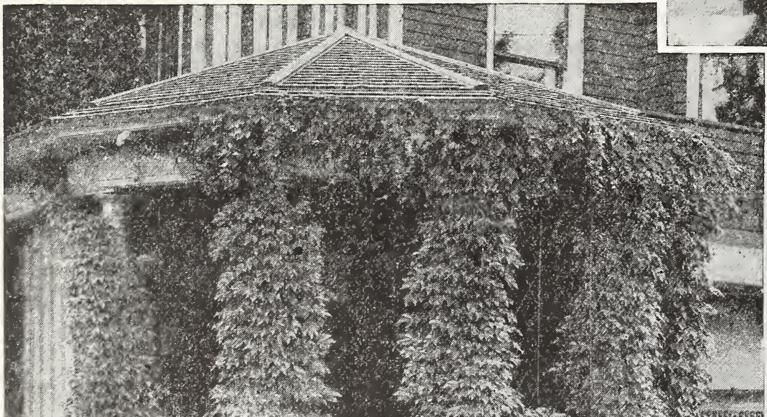
A hardy Climber which produces very large, light green, heart-shaped leaves and peculiar pipe-shaped flowers. The latter are of minor importance, however, as the great merit of the vine lies in its making a dense shade once it is established. It requires support and takes a year to get established after planting, afterwards coming on rapidly.

Bignonia (Trumpet Vine)

The common form Radicans grows well in this part of the country and as it has little merit we do not list it, but wish every one would plant the **Bignonia Grandiflora or Japanese Trumpet Vine,** as both foliage and flowers possess great merit. The foliage is large and glossy and remains on the vines into the Fall. The flowers are large and open, borne in clusters, and are of a bright orange color, being very handsome. For covering walls, old stumps or trees or as specimen plants on a low trellis we know of nothing prettier. All should grow it.



Aristolochia



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy

English Ivy

There is no more popular plant than this and it is beautiful at all times being evergreen and hardy everywhere. For planting about the base of a house, along walks or in shady places where other plants will not grow it is valuable and is very largely used to cover graves as it can be kept in good condition readily and looks well at all times. **Price, 15c and 25c each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz., according to size. Ask for price in quantity.**

Euonymous Radicans

An evergreen, trailing plant, valuable on account of its dense foliage. Useful for covering walls or can be used as an edging or border and clipped in similar manner to box-wood. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

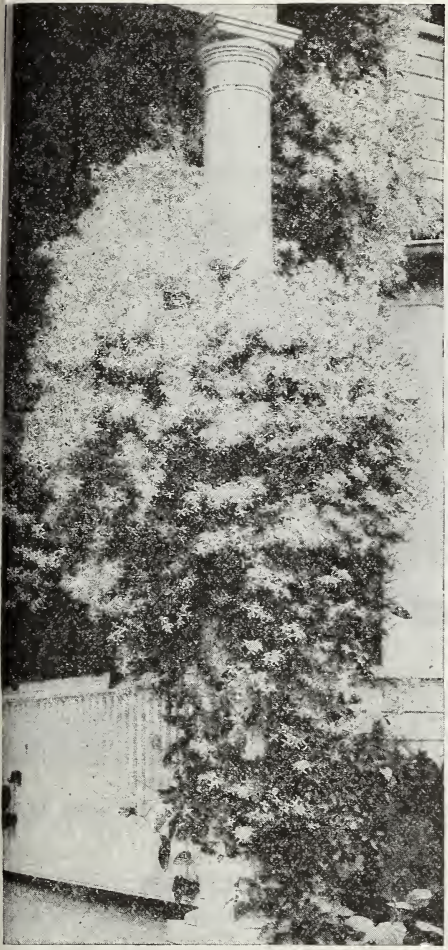
Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Hardy everywhere and very much prized on account of their fine dense foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers. They make a heavy root growth and are planted extensively to hold banks from washing out.

Halliana—This is the most popular of all, flowering all Summer, the flowers being very fragrant and a light buff yellow color. It is the strongest grower and is valuable for making Hedges, for planting about verandas as a screen or for sloping banks inclined to wash.

Scarlet Trumpet—This has long scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. The vines are not as vigorous as those of Halliana.

Belgica—The fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle—blooms all summer, the flowers being scarlet outside and yellow inside.



Clematis Paniculata

Clematis

The Clematis is the most ornamental of all climbers on account of its masses of showy flowers and these also make it very much in demand as all varieties are very hardy and will flower freely almost anywhere but in dense shade once they are established.

There are several distinct types having different seasons of bloom and all should be given a place in the garden or be used for porch decoration wherever possible.

All Clematis make a large root growth and care should be taken in planting to spread the roots and have the crown of the plant two to three inches below the surface. Be sure and dig the holes deep enough and then fill in the center with soil in pyramid shape. Place the plant on this and spread the roots about it; then fill in with loose soil, pack firmly and water well. No variety makes much growth the first year, but will flower even if small.

Jackmanni—The large single purple (see cut).

Henryii—Similar to the above but a stronger grower, producing large single white flowers over a long period.

Edward Andre—Single red.

Paniculata—This is the popular Japanese Clematis which produces such masses of creamy-white, star-shaped flowers from late Summer on, followed by fluffy seed pods.

Montana—One of the newer types and one of the hardiest; a distinct variety in that it begins to flower in April, the flowers being pure white, about 1½ inches across and borne in such profusion as to cover the plant. **Price, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Montana Rubens—Similar to the above only that it bears flowers of a soft rosy-crimson color. Not quite as hardy as the white form. **Price, 50c each.**

Lycium Barbatum (Matrimony Vine)

A very vigorous grower, making long drooping canes and fine for a screen. Covered with small purplish flowers which are insignificant, but are followed by red berries which are rather attractive. It looks well planted along low walls or sloping banks and has a tendency to hold the soil from washing.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)

This is really a perennial plant, dying to the ground each Fall and growing vigorously from the crown each Spring. It is a splendid plant for covering low walls or stumps—growing four to six feet tall and flowering practically all Summer. The pea-shaped flowers being crimson and white and are borne in clusters. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

Pueraria (Kudzu Vine)

This is the most rapid growing vine in existence and where one desires a screen it can be quickly secured with this vine. It will grow fifty feet in a season, but dies to the ground each Winter. The foliage somewhat resembles that of a bean. Very hardy.

Vinca (Myrtle)

This does not climb, but is valuable for covering the ground in shady places, where grass will not grow. It is an evergreen and forms a perfect mat of leathery foliage. Frequently used for covering graves.

Vinca Minor—The plain green variety. Strong plants, 10c each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.

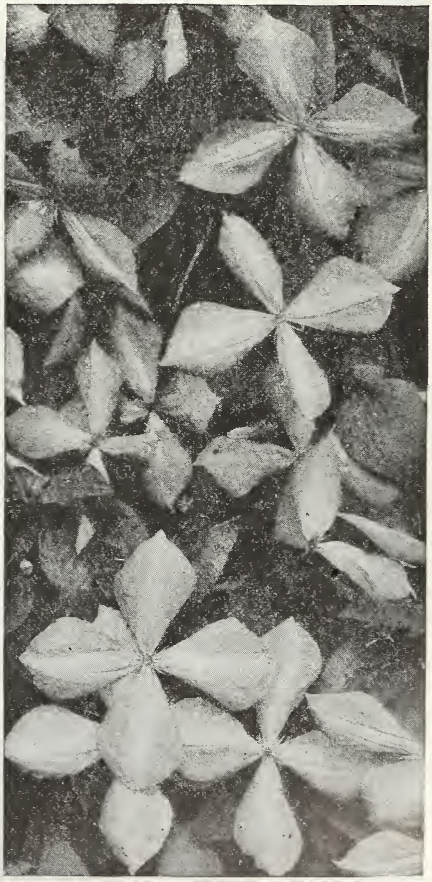
Vinca Minor Varieagata—A new variety with light green leaves having wide margin of yellow. Strong plants, 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Wistaria

Everybody knows this vine, with the long drooping sprays of blue pea-shaped flowers. Should be given a sunny location, rich soil and plenty of water, although it will do fairly well under ordinary conditions, but is worthy of special attention. **We can furnish either the blue or white in extra strong plants at 40c each.**

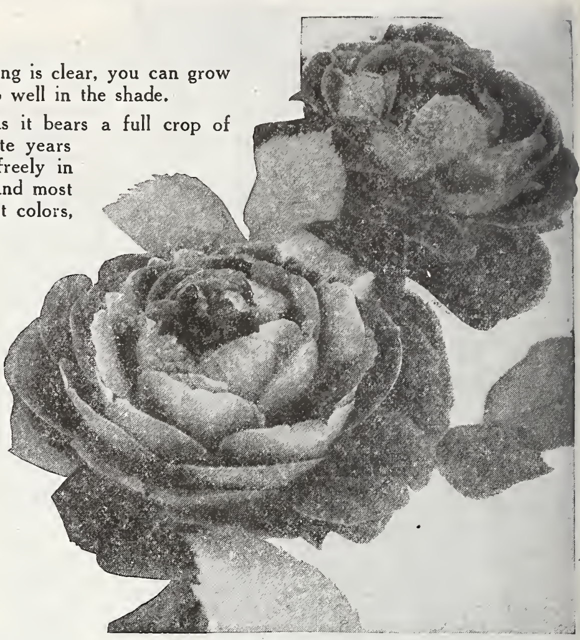
Climbing Roses

We have a splendid stock of these in all the best varieties, descriptions of which will be found on page 82.



Clematis Jackmanni

Roses



Rose—Gen. Jacqueminot

There is some confusion as to the different types of Roses, but one thing is clear, you can grow them if you have a sunny place in which to plant them. They never do well in the shade.

The **Hybrid Perpetual** Rose is popularly known as the "June" Rose as it bears a full crop of flowers in June and the older types rarely flower after June, but of late years many Hybrid Perpetuals have been introduced which not only flower freely in June but also at intervals during the Summer. This type is the hardiest and most vigorous of all and in it will be found the largest flowers and most brilliant colors, also the most fragrant.

The **Hybrid Tea Rose** possesses the delicate colors and fragrance of the Tea Rose, also some of the richer color of the Hybrid Perpetual and it is almost as hardy as the latter. It flowers freely all Summer and with the regular Tea variety, constitutes what are known as monthly or everblooming Roses.

The **Tea Rose** is an old type of Tea scented flower, a variation of the old China Rose. It is distinguished by its Tea odor and delicate coloring. There are shades of yellow, salmon and copper, which one never sees in the Hybrid Perpetual. It flowers all Summer and is especially good in the Fall, but is not as hardy as the other types.

The Hybrid Perpetuals will grow well in any soil but do best in a heavy clay. The Tea and Hybrid Teas grow better in a loamy soil. The ground cannot be too rich for Roses and there is no better fertilizer than cow manure. Give the plants a heavy mulch of this in the Fall and spade it into the soil in the Spring. Bone Meal is also a fine thing to use. Scatter it about the plants so as to just color the ground and fork it in lightly. This can be done several times during the season.

Trimming should be done early in the Spring before growth commences. Cut back Hybrid Perpetuals one-third, removing very weak canes entirely, also any old canes which have ceased making vigorous growth. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be cut back within four inches of the ground. The foregoing applies to Roses already established. When new stock is planted all should be cut down within four inches of the ground. Set budded or grafted Roses deep enough so that the graft will be below the surface. Water well during the season if you want the best results.

Rose—Mrs. John Laing

We send out strong two-year bushes. Price 30c each; $3.00 per dozen, except where specified.

Hybrid Perpetuals

American Beauty—This is known everywhere. It produces large flowers, beautiful in bud form and the most fragrant of all. Deep red. **Price, 40c each; $3.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Mrs. John Laing—Very hardy, large and a beautiful shade of pink.

Frau Karl Druschki—One of the finest of all Roses. A very strong grower with fine foliage and immense snowy white blooms. Flowers in June and at intervals during the Summer.

General Jacqueminot—An old-time variety, hardy and most persistent bloomer, deep red and fragrant.

Paul Neyron—The largest of all; deep rose color.

Ulrich Brunner—Vigorous grower; beautiful cherry-red color; fine.

Magna Charta—Very large and double, bright rose, fragrant.

Mrs. R. G. Sharmon Crawford—Considered one of the best of all. Clear rose-pink, shaded lighter at edge of petals.

J. B. Clark—Deep scarlet, shaded with maroon; very rich and velvety looking.

Persian Yellow—Not a Hybrid Perpetual, but flowers in June, producing quantities of bright golden-yellow flowers. Hardy.

Marshall P. Wilder—A deep rich, glowing red; very fine.

Anne de Diesbach—A bright pink; large and beautiful in the bud.

PRICE—Any of the above, 30c each; $3.00 per dozen, except where noted.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each, 12 in all, for $3.00, postpaid.

Spray Your Roses

Roses are often infected with aphis or green lice which attack the new growth and buds, also a leaf insect which eats the green part of the leaf. The very best article for disposing of these pests is APHINE, which will free your roses and other plants of lice of all kinds. Try it. ¼ pt., 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

These types of Rose are becoming more popular every year. They are easily grown and yield such quantities of flowers throughout the Summer. Always cut in the bud form and gather in the evening or very early in the morning, as the flowers last much longer when handled in this manner. Try and give them plenty of water and you will be well repaid in increased bloom.

Edward Mawley—One of the newer Hybrid Teas and grand in every way. A dark crimson with a velvety appearance; large, pointed bud, fine stems and very free blooming. **40c each; $4.00 per doz.**

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—One of the strongest growers in the Hybrid Tea type. The flowers are carried on long stems, are delightfully fragrant and of perfect form. The color is the most beautiful shade of light rose-pink. **4-inch pot plants, strong, 40c each; $4.00 per doz.**

Chateau Des Clos Vougeat—A deep velvety maroon, very dark and a remarkable color. A great bloomer of fine form and splendid foliage. **4-inch pot plants, 40c each; $4.00 per doz.**

Melody—A pure, deep safron-yellow, wonderfully free-blooming and a beauty in every way. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

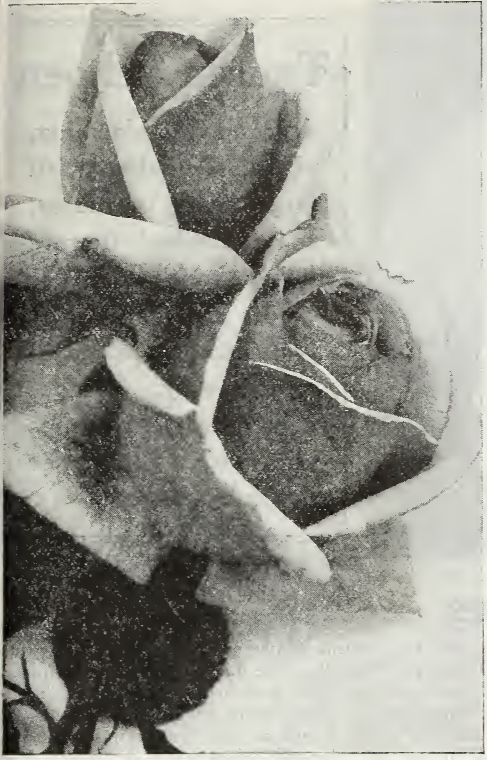
Mrs. Aaron Ward—A variety every one should grow. A most persistent bloomer and a most beautiful color—copper-color tinted with pink. The petals are a different shape from other Roses, making it quite distinct and the flower is so double that it is beautiful even when fully out. Every one who sees this Rose wants it. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

My Maryland—A strong grower and free bloomer. It is a glowing deep pink in color and has become very popular. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Sunburst—A new yellow variety which is being grown very largely. It is a very strong grower with long pointed buds and grand in every way. **4-inch pot plants, 40c each; $4.00 per doz.**

Antoine Rivoire—Another of the newer colors in Roses, and with oddly shaped petals, making it beautiful whether in bud or full bloom. The color is a very light yellow or cream, shaded with pink. Does finely in the open garden. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

General McArthur—A deep scarlet Rose which has become very popular in the few years it has been on the market. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**



Rose—Jonkheer Mock

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—It is hard to beat this old-time variety. It is always in bloom and is one of the hardiest of all. A creamy white.

Killarney—This Rose is wonderfully popular and is used in immense quantities for Winter flowers. It is equally as good for outdoor use, only that not being very double, should always be cut when the buds are closed. It is a clear rose-pink and a beauty.

Madame Segond Weber—A new Rose which is coming to the front very fast. A long, pointed bud; flesh pink in color with petals of great substance. When open the flower is very large. **4-inch pot plants, 40c; each, $4.00 per doz.**

Olivia—By many considered the best Hybrid Tea of its color, a light red, and a remarkably free bloomer. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Helen Good—One of the finest bedding Roses. A great bloomer of Cochet type, and a pale yellow tinged with pink. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Clothilde Soupert—This is not a Tea Rose, but is such a constant bloomer that we list it under this heading. Rather a dwarf grower, bushy, with every branch carrying a cluster of very double ivory white flowers. It is always in bloom and is very hardy.

Mamon Cochet—This is one of the most satisfactory of all Roses. It is very double, of fine tea fragrance and flowers all through the season, being especially good along in the Fall. We do not know of a better Rose. Clear rose-pink.

White Mamon Cochet—Identical with the above except that the flowers are a creamy-white; very beautiful.

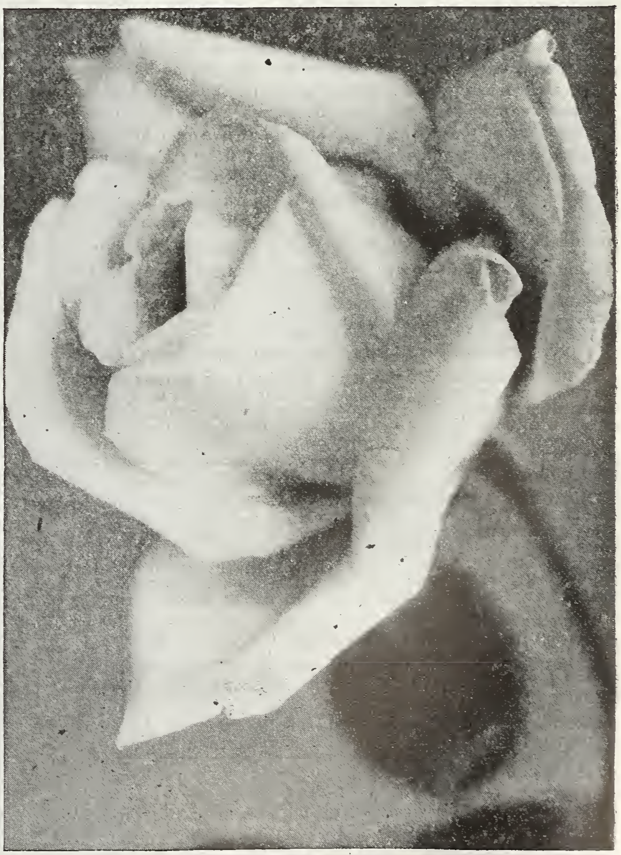
Wm. R. Smith—Another fine flesh-pink Tea Rose and a grand bedding Rose. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Mrs. B. R. Cant—A very strong grower; makes a bushy growth and produces deep rose-colored flowers of fine form. Blooms especially well in the Fall. **4-inch pot plants, 30c each; 3.00 per doz.**

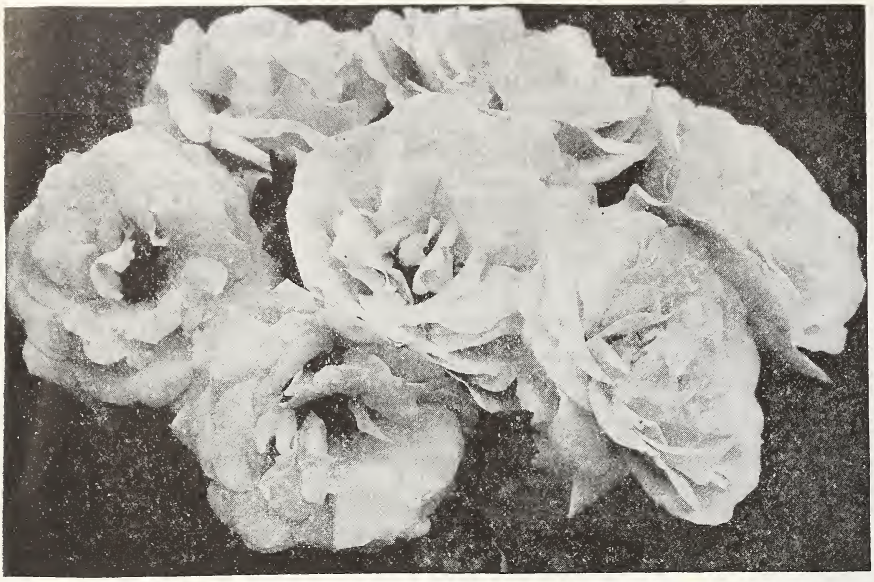
Gruss an Tepletz—A very free flowering deep red Rose; flowers in clusters. Never without blooms.

Special Offer

One each of the following, Antoine Rivoire, Gruss an Tepletz, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, Gen. McArthur, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Killarney, Mrs. Aaron Ward, White Cochet, Pink Cochet, Clothilde Soupert, Mrs. B. R. Cant and Wm. R. Smith, 12 in all, for **$2.50, postpaid.**



Rose—Mamon Cochet



Tausendschoen

A grand, free-blooming, vigorous climber with large heads of bloom, the individual flowers being about two inches across and of a light pink color. Grand in every way. Price, heavy, two-year bushes 40c. each; $3.50 per dozen by express.

Climbing Roses

All varieties of Roses, especially Climbers, start so early in the Spring that it is well to get them planted soon as possible. They do best in heavy soil, growing luxuriantly in the heaviest clay, but will grow anywhere, provided they are planted in a sunny place. There is such a variety of them nowadays that one can get them in many colors and types and there is nothing finer for porch decoration for planting on fences in lieu of a hedge for trellises or pergolas, and also for individual specimens in the lawn. The more upright growers, such as Crimson Rambler and Tausendschoen, can be planted singly and allowed to droop just as one treats raspberry canes. Cut the canes back so they stand about four feet high and they will make a bush form and be a beautiful sight when in bloom. For making a screen try "American Pillar." It has thick, glossy, dark green foliage which keeps perfect until after frost.

Climbers require little pruning. When first set out they should be cut back to within a foot of the ground, but after becoming established, only such wood should be removed as has ceased to make a vigorous growth. Practically all have a habit of sending up new canes from the root each year and if the tops are pinched out of these when they are about five feet high they will branch out. When the old canes do not flower freely, cut them out at the ground and allow the new growth to come on. When Roses are planted, and this applies to all varieties, the soil should be packed firmly about the roots. Climbers about the house should be freely watered as very little rain reaches them.

American Pillar—This is a very distinct variety. A very rapid grower with leathery dark green, glossy leaves, which hang on until after frost. The foliage is quite as pretty as holly. In June the plants are covered with clusters of single, crimson flowers, large and very effective. **Price, fine plants, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Tausendschoen—Every one wants this Rose once they have seen it bloom. It flowers just as freely as the other Rambler Roses, but the flowers are very much larger and are a delicate shade of pink—some being almost white—the two colors being found on one cluster. It is a very vigorous grower and a beauty. **Price, 40c each; $3.50 per doz.**

Climbing American Beauty—A Rose of recent introduction. It grows freely having foliage somewhat like the American Beauty. It flowers in June, having large clusters of flowers quite resembling the bush form, though not as large and rather lighter in color. It is a fine addition to our list of Climbers. **Price, 50c each; $4.00 per doz. Smaller size, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Tennessee Belle—An old-time Rose, still popular; strong grower, having rose-pink flowers. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Baltimore Belle—Another old-timer. A great grower with large clusters of blush-white flowers. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Dorothy Perkins—A wonderfully strong grower, the canes growing twelve or fifteen feet in a single season. When in flower a perfect mass of rose-pink bloom. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

White Dorothy—Similar to the above in every way except that the flowers are white. The best White Climber. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Crimson Rambler—The first of the Rambler type and very fine. Strong grower and covered with large clusters of deep red bloom. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

Dorothy Perkins

Ornamental Trees

Under this heading we list some of the finest trees for decorative purposes. They are all very hardy and add a great deal to the appearance of a lawn. In planting, care should be taken to have the holes large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding and the trees should be set a trifle deeper than they were in the nursery. The ground line can readily be seen on the bark, the latter being a lighter color below the surface. The soil should be worked well about the roots and packed firmly. It is well also to pour a bucket of water about each tree after setting, unless the soil is quite moist.

Aesculus Rubicunda

This is the **red-flowering Horse-Chestnut** and is one of the finest ornamental trees. The leaves are deep green, the tree of symmetrical form with showy red bloom. It flowers rather later than other varieties. **Fine trees 5 to 7 feet in height, $1.00 each.**

Catalpa Bungeii

Often called Umbrella Tree, on account of the form of head which resembles an open umbrella. It is a rapid grower and soon makes fine specimens. Very useful for formal planting. **Price, one-year head, 5 to 7 feet tall, $1.00 each; two-year head, 6 to 7 feet tall, $1.50.**

Cerasus (Flowering Cherry)

A very pretty dwarf tree. Covered in early Spring with double flowers hanging in clusters and resembling small white roses. Should not be planted in very rich ground.

Cerasus Avium Flore Pleno—4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud)

This is also known as Judas Tree. It is a native of this section and there is no prettier sight than this tree in bloom, covered as it is with pea-shaped reddish purple flowers before the leaves appear. Rather hard to transplant and should be moved when small. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.**

Cornus (Flowering Dogwood)

Another of our native trees and a very beautiful one. The large and showy flowers appearing before the leaves in the Spring. It is quite hard to transplant and best success is had in using rather small trees and care should be taken that the roots are not exposed to the sun and wind any more than is absolutely necessary. It makes a beautiful sight when planted with the Cercis or Red Bud, flowering at the same time.

Cornus Florida—The regular type with white flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.**

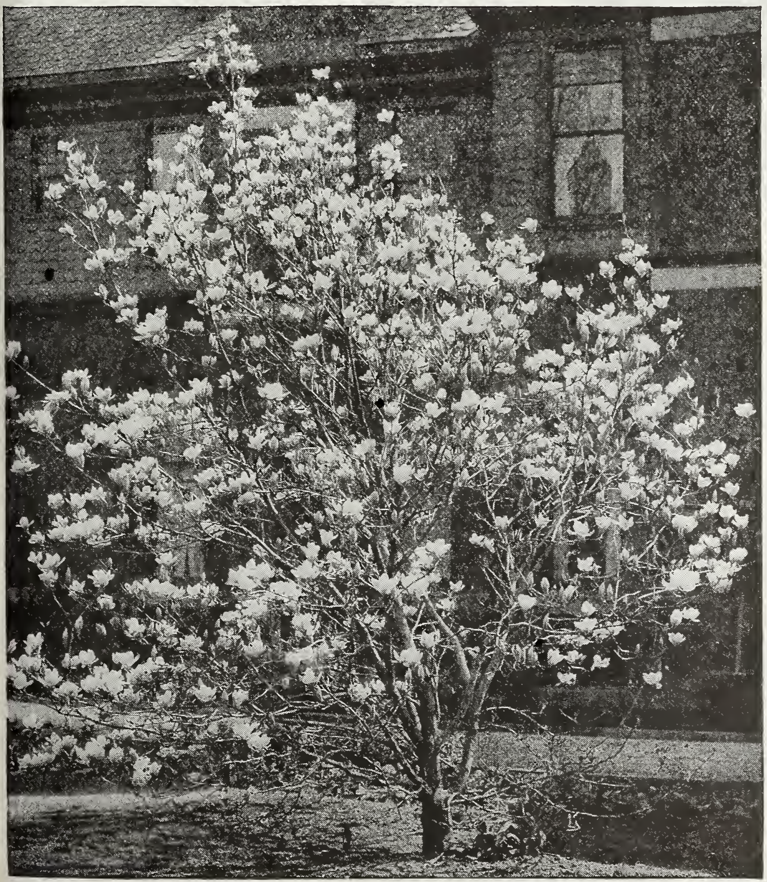
Cornus Florida Rubra—A very beautiful form of the above having pink flowers. **2 to 3 feet, $1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, $1.25 each.**

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Very hardy dwarf trees forming bushy heads and covered in early Summer with showy flowers. We only list the scarlet variety—Paul's, this bearing very double flowers of a bright red scolor. Very pretty. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.**

Cytisus (Golden Chain)

This is a rare tree, yet is hardy and should be more generally planted as it is a beautiful sight when covered with its long drooping sprays of yellow pea-shaped flowers much like Wisteria in size and form. It never makes a bushy growth, always running up rather tall so it is well to pinch back such branches as are inclined to get long and make the tree as stocky as possible. It flowers in early Summer and is certainly worthy of a place in every planting of ornamental stock. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each.**



Magnolia Soulangeana

Flowering Crab

We do not know of a prettier or more satisfactory small tree for ornamental planting than **Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab.** The flowers are borne very freely even on young trees and resemble apple blossoms in size and color, but are quite double and fragrant. We cannot recommend it too highly. **2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.**

Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden Hair Tree)

This derives its name from its foliage which quite resembles a maidenhair fern. It is a beautiful tree and grows to a large size in time. Listed in some places as "Salisburia." **3 to 4 feet, 50 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

Magnolia

One of the grandest of all ornamental trees, its immense flowers making it most attractive. The foreign varieties are most generally planted and we have a splendid stock of the best one, **Soulangeana,** which flowers early in the Spring. Its grand flowers open before the leaves appear. In order to induce every one to plant this fine tree, we offer them at a very low price. **3 to 4 feet, $1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet,, finely budded, $2.00 each.**

Japanese Maple

Very ornamental dwarf growing trees with brilliant foliage, which holds its color throughout the season. We offer the best and most distinct variety, **Palmatum Atropurpureum,** which has deep red leaves and is of bushy growth. **2 to 2½ ft., $1.75 each.**

Dwarf Horse-Chestnut

(Pavia Macrostachia)

This makes a fine specimen for lawn planting. It does not grow tall but makes a spreading bush which with its fine foliage and odd flowers is very attractive. **2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

Koster's Blue Spruce

Evergreens

The demand for these is increasing greatly each year and with the many varieties available it is possible to get very beautiful effects. While more difficult to transplant than other trees, yet if handled carefully one seldom loses them.

Evergreens are always shipped with a ball of earth about the roots to keep the latter moist, and as soon as shipment is received they should be unpacked and the balls dipped in water to moisten well before unwrapping. Dig the holes larger and deeper than the size of ball and fill in the bottom with loose soil; then set the tree in and shred the canvas about the root with a sharp knife, afterwards cutting the string which holds it. It is not necessary to remove canvas. Draw the soil in about the ball and set **firmly.** Give the trees a good watering if the ground is at all dry.

If you wish to prune or trim your Evergreens, do it just as growth commences in the Spring. To make the trees symmetrical cut off about half of the previous year's growth where necessary.

Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca Kosteri)—Koster's Blue Spruce is the hardiest and probably the most popular of all Evergreens, and there are none more beautiful. Its growth is symmetrical and its color a noticeable bluish green, which attracts attention everywhere. **Price, 1½ to 2 ft. high, each $2.50.**

Biota Aurea Nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae)—A dwarf Evergreen of great beauty. The foliage is yellow tinged with orange, a color which it holds throughout the season. Its growth is very symmetrical. One of the most ornamental of all. **Price, 12 to 15-inch, 60c each; 15 to 20-inch, 80c each; 20 to 24-inch, $1.25 each.**

Cupressus Arizonica (The Arizona Cypress)—Of upright, pyramidal shape with foliage almost as blue as Koster's Spruce. Very hardy and rare. **Price, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.**

Cephalotaxus Drupacea—A dwarf Yew—very rare and almost trailing in growth, fine where a low, spreading Exergreen is desired. Can be used to advantage about rocks. **Price, 2 feet, $1.25 each.**

Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir)—An upright grower, making a large tree in time. Very vigorous, hardy and distinct. **Price, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.**

Junipers

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca—A very graceful tree, a rapid grower and can be planted anywhere as it is extremely hardy. The foliage is fine and of a blue-green color. An upright grower and very satisfactory. **Price, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

Juniperus Japanica Aurea—A dwarf variety with bright colden foliage. It makes a low spreading bush and is one of the hardiest of this type. **Price, 2 feet, $1.25 each.**

Juniperus Pfitzeriana—A variety with silvery-green foliage having a light feathery appearance; a strong grower and fine in every way. **Price, 2 ft., $1.50 each.**

Juniperus Schotti—A variety of dense growth, with rich green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen tree. **Price, 2 feet, $1.75 each.**

Juniperus Hibernica—A remarkable variety of dense conical growth. Deep green foliage, fine for use in formal gardens and to break the outline in plantings of other varieties. **Price, 18 to 24 inch, $50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

Juniperus Sabina—A very dwarf variety—the Savin Juniper. Fine for planting amongst rocks, for massing and use about house foundations. **Price, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.**

Juniperus Tamariscifolia — A great beauty; very dwarf, growing with fine blue-green foliage. One of the best for planting about the base of houses. **Price, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.**

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Filifera — Listed by some nurserymen as **Retinospora.** This forms a broad, bushy tree iwth dark foliage of pendulus, thread-like growth. **Price, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.**

Chamaecyparis (Retinospora) Plumosa — Light and graceful foliage, dark green color and combines well with all other types. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

Chamaecyparis (Retinospera) Plumosa Aurea—The most popular of all golden Evergreens. Its beautiful plume-like, golden foliage is most ornamental. Good for all purposes. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, $1.00 each.**

Thuya Globosa—This is the Globe Arborvitae, well named on account of its growth. It is quite dwarf, of round, compact form and dark green foliage. **Price, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.**

Biota Aurea Nana

Josslyn Gooseberry

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

Every one should grow fruit of some kind and there are few places which are too small to accommodate a Cherry or Peach tree, also an ample number of Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes for the average family There is nothing like picking the fruit fresh from your own garden and no one need feel that it is too hard to grow, as nothing is easier if a little care is given.

When Fruit trees are received, prune off all broken roots and all weak branches, leaving four or five of the strongest to form a good top. These should be shortened back to within six buds of the main stem. Peach trees should be pruned even more closely, leaving about two-thirds of the main stem with all branches cut back to one bud. Holes should be dug of sufficient size to accommodate the roots and place the trees fully as deep as they were originally in the nursery. Set firmly, pressing the soil about the stems with the foot.

Spraying will be necessary at times and always pays. On another page will be found list of materials and sprayers, Lime-Sulphur Solution, Arsenate of Lead, and Bordeaux Mixture being the principal articles used. We do not attempt to furnish a long list of varieties but only such as are first-class and reliable.

Apples

Red Astrachan—A very hardy, early variety, ripening about August. Quite large, crimson, streaked with yellow; spicy. A fine eating Apple and splendid cooker.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Later than the Astrachan. A grand Fall Apple. Large and good for all purposes; yellow streaked with red.

Maiden Blush—Everybody knows this variety. It is one of our finest Fall Apples; has a delightful flavor; extra fine for cooking.

Baldwin—One of our old-time Winter Apples and there is nothing better. It is a good cooking Apple; a good bearer and the best keeper of all. Medium size and dark red color.

Jonothan—Of medium size, extra fine quality, juicy and rich. A great bearer; good keeper.

Missouri Pippin—A splendid Winter Apple of fine flavor; hardy and productive.

Stayman's Winesap—A Winter Apple at its best in December. A great keeper, of fine quality; large and juicy.

PRICE—Any of the above, strong No. 1 Trees, 40c each; $4.00 per doz.

Cherries

Early Richmond—Finest of all sour Cherries for cooking and canning. Large, light red and early.

Montmorency—Late, large, red, sour; productive.

Yellow Spanish—Medium early, sweet Cherry; yellow, flushed with red; fine quality.

Windsor—Deep red, late, sweet Cherry; fine cropper.

PRICE—No. 1 Trees, 60c each; $6.00 per doz.

Peaches

Carman—A Freestone Peach of large size, pale yellow with red cheek; tender and juicy.

Crawford's Early—Freestone and wonderfully popular. A big, yellow Peach of fine quality; splendid for canning. Early.

Crawford's Late—Freestone. A grand, late Peach; very handsome and of finest quality.

Elberta—Freestone. Very large; a great market variety; spledid bearer. Fine in every way. Late.

White Heath—Clingstone. Good size, greenish white; extra fine flavor. Rather late.

PRICE—Any of the above No. 1 Trees, 40c each; $4.00 per doz.

Pears

Bartlett—The most popular of all. Clear yellow, of good size and delicious flavor. The best of all for canning. Early.

Flemish Beauty—A large Pear of very fine flavor. Splendid for canning. Medium early.

Seckel—A small, russet colored Pear; the hardiest and healthiest of all. Autumn.

Duchess de Angouleme—Very large, russet color; strong grower. A Winter Pear.

PRICE—Any of the above, first size, No. 1 Trees, 50c each.

Goosberry

Josslyn—A fruit of first quality—none better. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Plums

Abundance—Very large, oblong; amber suffused with red. Strong grower and bears and ripens early.

Bradshaw—Another large Plum; dark purplish red, early and productive; good quality.

Imperial Gage—Large, green; ripens yellow. A very productive Plum of fine flavor. Medium early.

Lombard—The most reliable of all. Strong grower and good bearer. Of medium size. Red.

PRICE—Any of the above, No. 1 size, 40c each.

Grapes

Campbell's Early—Black fruit with purple bloom, splendid keeper; early and good bearer.

Concord—The old standby; purple Grape; extra quality; great bearer.

Delaware—An early red Grape; bunches and Grapes small but of delicious flavor. Very popular.

Catawba—Bunch and berry large; of very fine flavor; very late; coppery red.

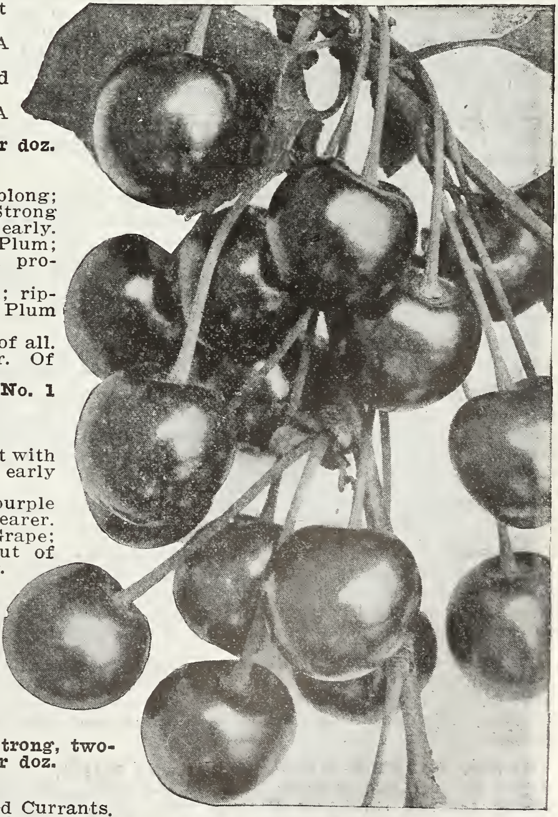
Niagara—Bunches of medium size; berries large, skin white, good bearer; the best known white Grape.

Pocklington—A superb white Grape; good size, finest quality; very hardy; productive.

PRICE—Any of the above, strong, two-year Vines, 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Currants

Perfection—The best of all red Currants. Very large, a great bearer and finest quality. **20c each; $2.00 per doz.**



Cherry—Early Richmond

Spray Calendar and Formulas

We give below, in short, concise form, the principal diseases and remedies for various trees, fruits, and shrubs. The information is necessarily limited, but we can send catalogue more complete on request.

Insects are both biting and sucking. The first eat leaves and plants and can be generally controlled by poisons such as Arsenicals. Sucking insects can only be destroyed through oils ,etc., which close the breathing pores.

BITING INSECTS—Best controlled with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead paste to 50 gallons water. **Asparagus Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Spring Canker Worms, Caterpillers, Codling Moth, Curculio, Flea Beetles, Cherry Fruit Fly, Currant Worms, Locusts, Grasshoppers, Tomato Worms.**

BITING INSECTS—Best controlled with Paris Green, either dry or sprayed. **Potato Bugs, Tobacco Worms.**

SUCKING INSECTS—Kerosene Emulsion or Fish Oil Soap sprayed 20 to 50 parts water is effective on **Aphis, some Scale Insects, Cabbage Flea Beetles, Chinch Bugs, Bark Lice.**

ANTS—Make holes by driving a stake down six inches deep, then pour in about a tablespoonful of Bisulphide of Carbon. Ants on rose bushes and chrysanthemums are not doing any harm to the plant. They are usually going after Aphis, which they milk. The Aphis should be destroyed.

APPLE—San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale—Use Lime-Sulphur Solution one gallon to ten gallons of water in the Fall or Winter, perferably in the Fall; if badly infested apply twice. **Apple Scab, Bud Moth, Curculio, and Canker Worm**—Spray with Lime-Sulphur one gallon to 40 gallons of water and add two to three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. Apply when the color shows in the bloom but before the bloom opens. For **Codling Moth** spray just after the bloom has fallen with Lime-Sulphur one gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add two pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. The worms enter the apple at the blossom end and each cup must be filled with spray. Do the work thoroughly. Spray again in 40 to 50 days for the second brood of Codling Moths, which appear at this time. If Bitter Rot or Black Rot should show in the orchard spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 to 40 or with Bordeaux Mixture 8 to 12 pounds in 50 gallons of water.

BLACKBERRIES—Anthracnose and Rust. Cut out and burn any diseased canes. Spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 to 40 or with Bordeaux Mixture.

CHERRY—Forbes or Cherry Scale—Spray with Lime-Sulphur in the Fall and Winter. For Brown Rot spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add two to three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to poison the Curculios. Spray again about ten days after the fruit has set. Slugs often eat the surface of the leaves early in June; spray the trees with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Aphis—Use Tobacco Dust or spray with Tobacco Tea very dilute. For **Blight** use Bordeaux.

CURRANT—Leaf-blight—Apply Sulphate of Copper Solution when injury first appears. After fruit is harvested apply Bordeaux Mixture. **Green Currant Worm**—Use Hellebore or Arsenate of Lead. **Borers**—Cut out and burn infested stems early in the Spring.

GOOSEBERRY — Mildew — Before buds break, Bordeaux Mixture. For **Worms,** dust with Hellebore.

GRAPES—In the Spring gather and burn all dead wood and dried fruit of the previous season. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as the buds are swelling. About ten days later spray with Bordeaux. Spray again after the fruit has set and every two weeks until fruit is nearly full grown.

MAPLE—Caterpillers—Collect and burn egg rings in Fall and Winter. If practical, spray Arsenate of Lead after first leaves appear. **Borers**—Insert wire in holes and kill, or inject Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and close with putty or sticky clay.

HARDY SHRUBS—Where affected with **Blight,** use Bordeaux Mixture two or three times in the Spring. For **Leaf-eating Insects,** Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. **Scale**—Lime-Sulphur Solution in Fall or Winter.

SHADE TREES—For **Scale Insects** spray in Fall or Winter with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 10 gallons of water. For **Fungous** diseases use Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture; add Arsenate of Lead for leaf-eating caterpillers. For **Borers** use a wire and pole through burrows, or pour Bisulphide of Carbon in the holes and stop up with mud or putty to keep in the fumes.

ONION—Maggot—Destroy the young plants affected as soon as noticed, digging up maggots with the roots. Rotate the Onions. **Smut**—1 pint Formaldehyde to 25 to 33 gallons water; apply 500 to 700 gallons per acre with a sprinkler.

PEACH, APRICOT, AND PLUM—For **Peach-leaf Curl** —Spray in the Spring before the buds open with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. For **Brown Rot** and **Peach Scab** spray with 1 gallon of Lime-Sulphur to 75 gallons. Spray before bloom opens and again about ten days after it has fallen. Spray again in 30 days with the Lime-Sulphur 1 to 75.

PEAR—Blight—Cut out and burn all affected branches and twigs as soon as the **Blight** appears; if possible cut about six inches below blighted part. For **Pear Scab** and **Codling Moth** spray as recommended for the apple.

QUINCE—If twigs blight, cut out and burn all those affected. Spray with Lime-Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead as for apple after bloom has fallen.

ROSES—Leaf-curl and Blight—Bordeaux Mixture, apply twice. For **Green-fly or Aphis**—Arsenate of Lead before the buds form; afterwards Lemon Oil Insecticide or Tobacco Solution. For **Slugs**—Arsenate of Lead.

STRAWBERRIES — Leaf-blight, Mildew — When growth begins in Spring, Bordeaux Mixture. When first fruits are set, repeat. After fruit is harvested, repeat every two weeks.

TOMATO—Leaf-blight—As soon as disease is discovered, Bordeaux Mixture; repeat every week or ten days. **Rot**—Train the vines, giving as much sunlight as possible. Sow seed at different times, so as to have two or three plantings. Pick infested fruit.

SAN JOSE SCALE—This pest is becoming so serious that it behooves every farmer, whether he be a fruit grower or not, to help destroy it. The insect unfortunately is little understood and hardly noticeable until the trees are practically killed. On young twigs and veins of the leaves of trees thickly infested, small spots of a reddish discoloration appear around the scales. On the trunk and branches there is a rough grayish appearance as if it had been coated with dark ashes. These insects multiply so rapidly that it has been estimated at Washington, D. C., that the progeny of a single female would number 3,216,080,400 by Fall if all were to survive. They are transferred from tree to tree by wind, crawling on the feet of birds and in other ways. At first they seemed to confine their efforts in temperate latitudes to stone fruits, but have spread to apple, pear, and other fruit trees, besides oak, maple, and various shade trees, shrubs, and small fruits. When first born the females move around freely from twelve to thirty-six hours, then thrust their beaks into the bark or fruit of the tree and do not move again. The scaly filaments form over it and they procreate about every thirty days in Summer, the last brood living over until Spring. It is imperative that all farmers take up the question of the San Jose Scale. They can be controlled by spraying Lime-Sulphur Solution in the Fall, Winter, and early Spring months while the tree is dormant, 1 gallon to 10 gallons water, and it is best to spray twice. In the Summer this strong solution cannot be used on account of injury to foliage and fruit, but even weaker solution, 1 gallon to 30 or 40 gallons of water, seems to have beneficial effect.

Insecticides and Fungicides

For Plants, Trees, Weeds, etc.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killng spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION is a clear cherry red solution free from sediment and cannot clog the nozzles. It is guaranteed to contain 33% of lime and sulphur which will test 32% to 33% Baume. The value of Lime-Sulphur as an nsecticide and fungicide is due entirely to the sulphur in combination with lime existing as Poly-Sulphides. Owing to the great care and improved methods of manufacture his Lime-Sulphur contains the maximum amount of Sulphur in the Poly-Sulphide form. Practically all of the experiment stations recommend Lime-Sulphur as the best spray for destroying scale insects, and also recommend its use in place of Bordeaux for Summer spray.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for a Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., $1.75; 25 gals., $5.00; bbl. (about 50 gals), $8.00. Special prices in large lots.

PARIS GREEN—A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use Leggett's Dry Powder Gun of Beetle Duster (see implements); if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. **Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture** give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, ½ lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., at 18c; 100 lbs. about 15c per lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either n paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lbs. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 15c per lb.; 25 lbs., 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 25 lbs., 22c per lb.; 100 lbs., 19c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead (paste) to six to ten pounds of Bordeaux Mixture.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12½ lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $6.50.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry—Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

PYROX—For general spraying Pyrox is used by a great number of the leading orchardists. It is a smooth, creamy paste, free from grit and lump, mixed easily in cold water, sprays without clogging the nozzles. Sticks like paint to the foliage and won't wash off. It kills leaf-eating insects, destroys fungous growths, scab, blight, rot, etc. For orchard use mix one pound Pyrox to 6 to 8 gal. water. Prices—1-lb. pkg., 25c; 5-lb. stone crock, $1.00; 10-lb. stone crock, $1.75; 25-lb. stone crock, $4.00; 50-lb. keg, $7.50.

KEROSENE EMULSION—For Cabbage worms, scale on trees, cut-worms, lice, rose-bugs and green-fly and all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Ready for use by simply adding water, 25 to 50 parts to one of Emulsion. Qt., 40c; gal., $1.00; 5 gal., $4.50.

BUG DEATH—A non-poisonous preparation, very effectively used on rose bushes, grape vines, house plants and all shrubs. Sure death to potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant, gooseberry and tomato worms. It also prevents blight commonly known as rust; used either dry or with water. It is not injurious and can be used freely in the dry form. Apply while the dew is on the plants as the powder adheres better. If used as a wet spray stir thoroughly 12 to 15 lbs. Bug Death in 3 gallons of water, then pour mixture into 60 gallons of water. For smaller amounts reduce proportionately. Lb. pkg., 15c; 3 lb. pkg., 35c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c; 12½ lb. pkg., $1.00.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price —1-lb. canister, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs., 30c; 10-lb. pkgs., 60c; 100-lb. lots, at 5½c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL CO.'S STANDARD INSECTICIDE—The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price—½-pt. tins, 25c; by mail, 35c; pt., 40c; by mail, 60c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., $1.25; gal., $2.00.

Aphine

The Insecticide that Kills plant Lice of every species.

Is a concentrated liquid spraying material, readily soluble in water, used at various strengths according to directions on cans. It is effective against green, black and white fly (all aphis), red spider, thrips, mealy bug, soft scale, rose, cabbage and currant slugs, and all soft bodied insects. It can be applied to the tenderest foliage, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Aphine will keep your plants (sweet pea vines, rose bushes, etc.) in the garden free from insects. ¼ pt., 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., $1.00; gal., $2.50.

VERMINE—Is a soil sterilizer and vermicide. Destroys cut, wire, eel and grub worms, maggots, root lice and ants. Used 1 part to 400 parts water, thoroughly soaking ground. will protect your crops, lawns, tennis court and golf links against the ravages under the soil. ¼ pt., 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., $1.00; gal., $3.00; 5-gal. keg, $12.50.

SCALINE is a most efficient spraying material for San Jose and other scale, using one part Scaline to 20 of water. As a Summer spray for trees, shrubs and hardy plants it is an effective remedy against green, black and white fly, red spider, thrips, wooly aphis, cottony maple scale, tulip scale, mealy bug, and all soft scale, using one part Scaline to 50 of water. ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c; gal., $1.50.

FISH OIL SOAP—The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphis, thrip, melon lice and bugs, and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 20c; 5-lb. can, 75c; 50-lb. case, $3.50; 100-lb. case, $6.00; 400-lb. bbl., $20.00.

TOBACCO DUST—One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS—For fumigating or use as a mulch. preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.), $6.00; ton, $25.00.

NICOFUME (Tobacco Paper) — For fumigating greenhouses and for hot-bed uses. 24 sheets 18x6 to a tin. A strong solution for fumigating, guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. 8x10 sheets will furnish a strong fumigation against green-fly, etc., for an ordinary greenhouse 100 ft. long and 20 ft. wide. Price, $1.00.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER—A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder for worms, flies, aphis, and almost all kinds of insects. Very effectual, suffocating and poisoning by filling up the breathing pores. ½lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75.

SULPHUR—For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $3.50.

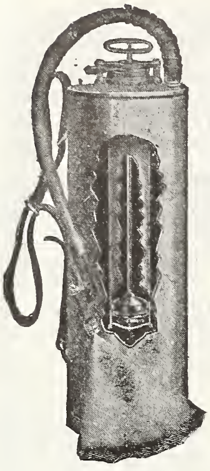
WHITE HELLEBORE—A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; postage at the rate of 16c lb.

SULPHATE OF COPPER (Blue Stone or Vitriol)—Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Use quickly as possible after making. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $6.50; in barrels, 6¼c per lb. Price subject to change.

SPRAYERS---Compressed Air and Knapsack

THE AUTO-SPRAY

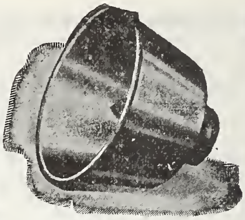
A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



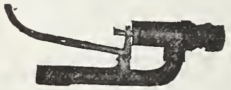
Auto-Spray

This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank, and the operator has only to direct the spray. It can be used in the garden, for small trees and shrubs, spraying weeds, spraying cattle, or whitewashing. Cylinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer. Two nozzles are supplied with each machine, which will throw fine and coarse spray. Equipment consists of two feet ½-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and stopcock for shutting off. If coarse whitewashing nozzle is wanted, or turned nozzle for spraying low-growing plants, we will quote on request. Other equipments are given below. Full directions, with repair list and spray calendar, accompany each machine. Weight, packed, 15 lbs.

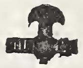
AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-C. Galvanized Steel Tank	$4.50
AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-A. Brass Tank	6.75
AUTO-POP ATTACHMENT for instantly shutting off the spray, worked with the thumb, and usually very desirable	.75
EXTENSION PIPES. 2-foot lengths for spraying tall shrubs and trees, solid brass, each	.45
BRASS STRAINER. For straining lumpy liquid, each	.90



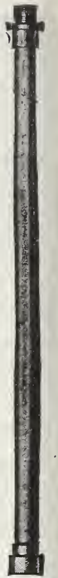
Brass Strainer



Auto-Pop



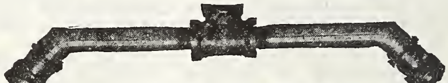
STOP COCK.



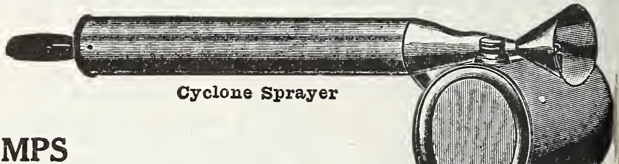
2-foot Extensio

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small hand-sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray, and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle, or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. No. 1, all tin, 50c; No. 4, all brass, $1.00.



Two-Row Attachment



Cyclone Sprayer

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

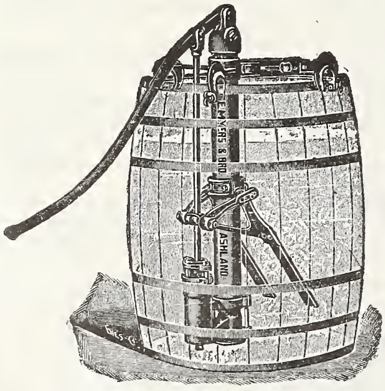
See also page 90

Prices given below are net and much lower than the manufacturer's list prices

MYERS' BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305-B. One of the best spray pumps for a moderate-sized orchard, work easily and has extension for 15 feet. Thoroughly satisfactory for moderate spraying and whitewashing; has graduating vermorel nozzle. Price $8.50.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 318-B. An improvement over No. 305-B, with practically the sam equipment and a little larger capacity. This pump attaches to the top of the barrel instead of the side of the barrel which is a decided advantage. Has 15 feet of rubber hose, graduating vermorel nozzle. Price $9.50.

MYERS' O. K. BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 308-B. Of large capacity and will generate 200 lbs. pressure, sprayin any material, hot or cold. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground level valve and seat. Clamp i adjustable for any size barrel. Price $14.00.



O.K. Barrel Spray Pump
No. 308-B

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324

New pattern with 1¼-inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermorel nozzle throwing fine or coarse spray, and single stream patent agitator. Price, complete, $4.50.

MYERS' PERFECT BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 315

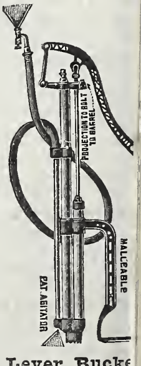
Works without lever, straight lift and push. Has 2-inch air chamber and spray can be continued several minutes; produces continuous spray, fine, coarse, or solid stream; agitator attachment. Price, complete, $4.50.

MYERS' IMPERIAL SPRAY PUMP No. 325

With patent agitator, fitted with malleable foot-rest, graduating vermorel nozzle, and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, whitewashing, etc. Price $3.50.

Eight-foot **IRON PIPE EXTENSION** for above pumps, each 50c

EXTRA BORDEAUX NOZZLES, each, 75c.



Lever Bucke
Spray Pum
No. 324

We carry other lines of spray pumps in various sizes for spraying, whitewashing, vehicle washing, etc., and will sen on request ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. This Catalogue contains full directions of HOW, WHEN, ar WHY to SPRAY, giving formulas for use of various insecticides and fungicides.

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors

Champion Dry Powder Guns

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard Garden or Field

The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust, and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application. Price with all attachments, $8.00.

Champion Dry Powder Gun

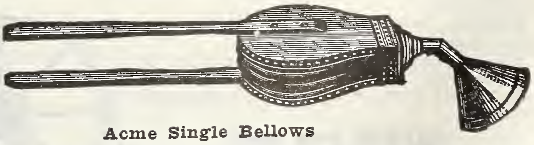
Little Giant Duster

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. Price $6.00 each.

New Six Row Horse Power Potato Duster

This new Horse Power Duster has a great number of improved features over the other Horse Power Sprayers now on the market. It can be used satisfactorily on either level or hilly land, adjustable to vines any height, any width of rows from 28 to 40 inches apart. This is by far the lightest draft duster on the market to-day that is drawn by one horse. The power is transmitted by a sprocket to the dust box. It is very simple and substantial in construction, thereby eliminating the expense of repairs. Made to last a lifetime, adjustable to feed 1 to 25 pounds of Dry Paris Green or other forms of insecticide. Taking advantage of the wind will cover twice as much ground as the number of rows for which it was built. One man can cover 30 to 50 acres per day with ease. We highly recommend this sprayer. Price, complete, $75.00.

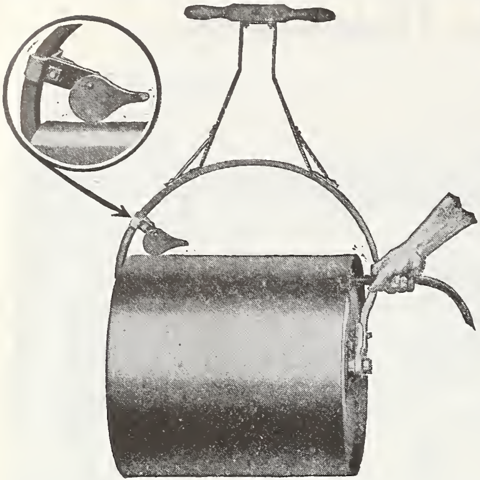
Acme Powder Bellows



Acme Single Bellows

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows, each $1.00; Double Acme Bellows, each $1.75.**

ACME SIFTERS—Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. Used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green mixed with Plaster, etc. Each, 35c.



Water Weight Roller

Dunham Lawn Rollers

To have a good lawn it is absolutely necessary to use a lawn roller at least once a week in the Spring, to smooth down the ground which has been spewed up by the Winter freezing and thawing and the wash of heavy rains. It is also necessary where moles and insects make uneven places, and which cause the grass to die out.

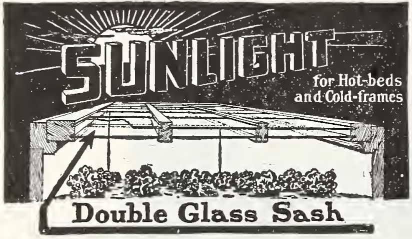
Dunham Rollers are ball-bearing and run 44 per cent. easier than other makes. It is as easy to pull a 650-lb. Dunham Roller as a 350-lb. roller of another make, on level ground. We list below two styles. The Water Weight Rollers are coming into more general use because they are cheaper and can be transported more easily. The Standard Lawn Rollers are weighted without additional material. Space will not allow full listing of all styles of lawn rollers which we can supply, but we will mail on request **Success With Lawns,** giving full illustrations and descriptions, besides information on the **Proper Care of Lawns,** on request. This is a valuable booklet. Mailed free.

For Lawn Fertilizers see page 65.

Dunham "Water Weight" Roller

Complete in one section without counter-balancing handle weights.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Sections	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Filled with Sand	Price
WB3	14	20	1	60 lbs.	200 lbs.	300 lbs.	$ 7.50
WB5	18	24	1	75 lbs.	300 lbs.	500 lbs.	9.75
WB7	24	24	1	125 lbs.	500 lbs.	800 lbs.	12.75
WB9	24	32	1	140 lbs.	650 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	14.25



Double Glass Sash

Made with a double layer of glass enclosing ⅝-inch air space between the two layers. Lets in the light always. Never has to be covered or uncovered; no boards nor mats needed. Retains the heat; excludes the cold; glass slips in; no putty; can not work loose; easily repaired.

No good gardeners can afford to waste time and labor on the old single layer sash that must be covered and uncovered daily, and they fall far short of the Sunlight Double-glass Sash in results.

Farmers, suburbanites, city folks with little yard-gardens will also find the Sunlight Sash ideal for profit or for pleasure.

Tobacco growers once supplied with Sunlight Double-glass Sash will year after year have far the best and earliest plants. Plant-beds in the woods are out of date now. **Catalogue on application.**

SASH PRICES

3x6 sash, open, unpainted, each $2.00.

Unpainted, with the glass in boxes, each $3.60.

Painted, two coats and glazed, ready to use, each $4.20.

Prices quoted above are in lots of one to five sash. To figure delivered prices, add 10 per cent. of cost in each case for freight

FRAMES FOR BEDS

Made with corner-pieces nailed on, and can be easily put together.

For two 3x6 sashes, $6.00; for three 3x6 sashes, $8.00; for five 3x6 sashes, $12.00.

The Myers Handy Portable Sprayer

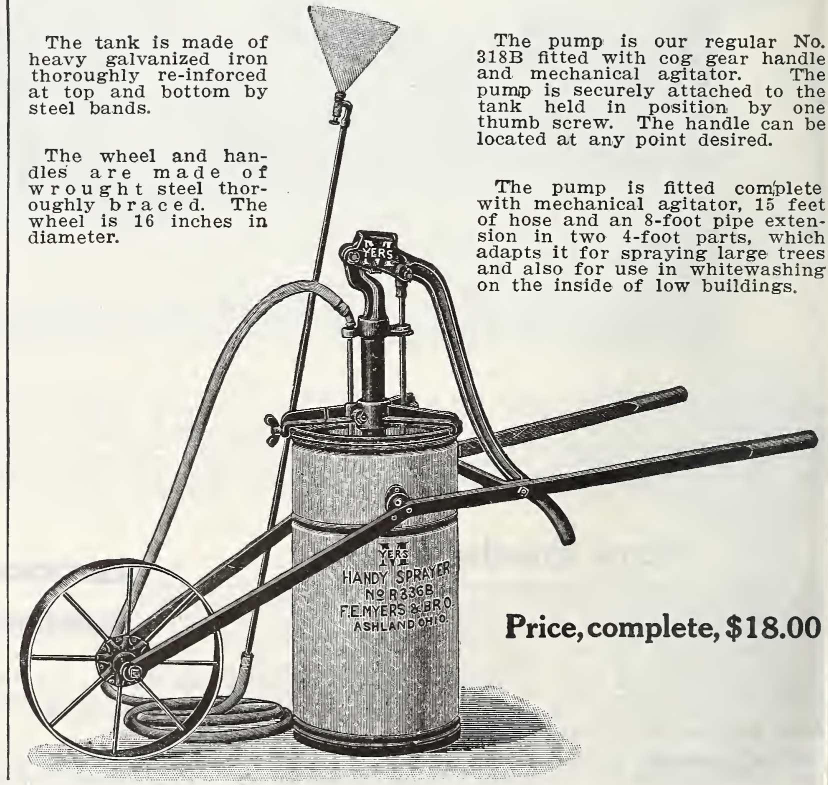
Made of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12¼ gallons. Suitable for spraying trees, whitewashing, painting, etc. A general utility pump about the home.

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron thoroughly re-inforced at top and bottom by steel bands.

The wheel and handles are made of wrought steel thoroughly braced. The wheel is 16 inches in diameter.

The pump is our regular No. 318B fitted with cog gear handle and mechanical agitator. The pump is securely attached to the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.

The pump is fitted complete with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and an 8-foot pipe extension in two 4-foot parts, which adapts it for spraying large trees and also for use in whitewashing on the inside of low buildings.



Price, complete, $18.00

Poultry Supplies, Foods, Bird Seeds, etc.

Shawnee Brand Chick Food

A complete food for young chicks, combining all elements for growth and development. Combined from corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, oats, millet, bone and charcoal. 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25.

Shawnee Brand Scratch Feed

A very superior food for general feeding, combining diversity of grains without grit, shell or cheap ingredients. Combined from corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, Milo maize and sunflower. 50 lbs., $1.15; 100 lbs., $2.00.

Aunt Patsy Poultry Food

A scientifically prepared food which produces the largest quantity of eggs. Highly recommended. 25 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. bags, $2.50.

Wild Seed Mixture

A remarkable feed for young chicks, turkeys and guineas. Prevents diarrhea and will reduce mortality in young chicks over 50 per cent. One breeder writes that it is better than any commercial chick food he has ever used. It has also excellent for old birds and will keep them in healthy condition. 100 lbs., $1.40; 1000 lbs. and over at $1.30 per hundred pounds.

Short Cut Alfalfa

A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food or used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., $1.75.

Charcoal

Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound, 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $1.85.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where the fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkg., 10c; 25-lb. pkg., 30c; 100-lb. sack, 70c; 1,000 lbs., $6.50; ton, $12.00.

Mica Crystal Grit

One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition, and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the stndard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs., 10c; 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 70c; ton, $12.00.

Crys-Co

This is a shell producer and grit in one. Contains 90 per cent. pure carbonate of lime, makes hard egg shells and increases hen's laying power. It is flinty and grinds food as ordinary grit, consequently in using Crys-co it takes the place of both Oyster Shell and Grit. Fine, medium, and coarse for various fowls. 5 lbs., 10c; 25 lbs., 35c; 100-lb. bags, 70c; ton, $12.00.

Crushed or Granulated Bone

Supplies the lime for shells and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Buckwheat

For poultry, pigeons, etc. Pk., 40c; bu., $1.50.

Pigeon Feeds and Grains

Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed

A strictly whole-grain balanced ration. Contains a high percentage of protein, absolutely essential to the production of fat. A superior mixture in every respect, calculated to satisfy. Combined from Kaffir corn, English flint corn, red wheat, buckwheat, Milo maize, cracked and whole Canada peas, hemp and sunflower. 100 lbs., $2.20; 1000 lbs. at $2.15 per 100 lbs.; ton lots, $2.10 per 100 lbs.

Cherokee Brand Pigeon Feed

A strictly whole-grain ration prepared with view to economy and results. Prepared after the same formula used in the manufacture of our Shawnee Brand, but containing a smaller percentage of peas. A strictly first-class feed and one that can be depended on to produce fat squabs. 100 lbs., $1.85.

Wild Seed Mixture

Nature's food for birds. An excellent mixture which should be kept before your birds constantly. These seeds will give them increase vigor and cause a general increased production of squab as well as reduce your feed bill considerably. Give it a trial and be convinced. 100 lbs., $1.40; 1000 lbs., $13.00.

Fine Bone Meal

Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with cornmeal or bran. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Ground Beef Scraps

To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $3.25.

Wood Stubbs & Co.'s Fine Mixed Bird Seed

A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Canary

(Re-cleaned Sicily)—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Hemp

(Imported Russian)—For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Rape

(Imported)—Not the common article usually sold. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c.

Sunflower

(Mammoth Russian)—For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Canada Peas

For pigeons. Pk., 65c; bu., $2.00.

Millet

For young chicks and song birds. Lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 40c.

Grain Staples

Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, $1.70;	1000-lb. lots, $1.65.
Milo Maize, $1.70;	1000-lb. lots, $1.65
Feterita, $1.80;	1000-lb. lots, $1.75

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

Stock and Poultry Foods and Remedies

For Diseases, Insect Pests, etc.

Pratt's Remedies

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER—Used by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. A guaranteed egg producer when regularly used. Hens lay throughout the year. A perfect digestive tonic, preventing chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism. 26-oz. pkg., 25c; 4-lb. pkg., 50c; 9-lb. pkg., $1.00; 12 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

PRATT'S LICE POWDER—Quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, setting hens, etc. It rids horses, cattle, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables, etc. 1-lb. can., 25c.

PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—The strongest liquid preparation on the market for the destruction of poultry lice. 1-qt. can, 35c.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT—If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, etc., with this disinfectant most of their troubles would vanish. It is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. 1-qt. size, 35c.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE—A scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and when mixed with water is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. It not only cures but prevents roup, colds, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away. Small box, 25c; extra large box, 50c.

PRATT'S GAPE REMEDY—An unfailing guaranteed remedy for Gapes. If used in the drinking water from the start until the chicks are six weeks old Gapes will be practically unknown. Small size, 25c.

PRATT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE—Administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value not only for treating cholera but also in cases of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea, and bowel trouble. Small size, 25c.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—This remedy will positively save many dollars' worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. Purchase price refunded in case it fails to cure this disease. Box 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR—The original Stock Regulator of America. Keeps horses well and strong, increases milk production and butter fat in the dairy. Hogs are raised and fattened quickly and kept free from disease by its use. A very profitable remedy for any kind or class of stock. 24-oz. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 7-lb. pkg., $1.00; 12-lb. pail, $2.00; 25-lb. pail, $2.50.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER—Especially prepared for destruction of worms in horses, cows, hogs, and sheep. Has a strong tonic effect that builds up and helps the animal to regain strength. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEAVE REMEDY—Is a positive remedy for heaves, coughs, cold and catarrh. Very quick in action and efficient. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY—Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEALING OINTMENT—Small pkg., 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL DIP—Cures sheep of ticks, foot-rot, and other diseases. Cures cattle of mange, ring-worm, scabies, and also cures other animals. 1 gal. can, $1.00.

PRATT'S LINIMENT AND RHEUMATISM REMEDY—Acts both as a counter-irritant, drawing out the inflammation, and as a penetrant. Cures rheumatism, lameness, sprains, bruises, contracted muscles, etc. Bottle, 50c.

Conkey's Remedies

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—One of the best medicines for toning the fowls and promoting egg production. For hens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—A standard remedy for roup, canker, colds, and similar troubles that affect poultry in the Winter, Spring, and Fall months. It is a preventive and cure. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—To prevent and cure diarrhea, especially for small chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Especially valuable in the moulting season or at any time when the fowls are run down by disease. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—A sure remedy for scaly legs on all fowls. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—Easier applied than other remedies and very effective for killing lice on all kinds of fowls, especially chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—An excellent disinfectant and germicide, which can be sprayed in poultry houses or on the fowl. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—For body lice on poultry or domestic animals. Very valuable. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—A soluble disinfectant, deodorizer and germ killer for spraying in poultry houses, roosts, nests, and other places that fowls frequent. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S SALTEM—One of the best saline preparations for horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs. It prevents worms, tones up the animal and keeps them from maladies and diseases, improves the appetite and builds up the system. 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., $1.25.

Complete catalogue of Conkey's Remedies, giving full information on fowl diseases, on request.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD—A medicated poultry food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1,200 feeds. Regular size, price, 25c; large box, containing 2,500 feeds, price, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD—This is one of the most popular of all stock foods, and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases, and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek, and healthy. 1½-lb pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 25-lb. bucket, $3.00. Costs one-third of a cent a feed.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER—One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top, so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkg., 25c.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE—Per bottle, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT—Keeps the hoo soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smoot hoof. In tin pails, 1½ lbs., $1.00.

We carry complete stocks of most of the Internationa Food Co.'s preparations.

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE—Splendid remedy. Pe tin, 25c.

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER—For horses. Package, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL DISTEMPER CURE—Pkg., 50c.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS—A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cur for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system an greatly improves the plumage after the trying moultin season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle, an horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customer who use it. Price, 13-oz. box, 25c; if sent by mail, 40c 32-oz. box, 50c; if sent by mail, 85c; 5-lb. box, $1.00; 8-lb box, $1.50.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER—One of the best and mos satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding t poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases th quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb., 45c 2½-lb. pkg., 50c; 6-lb. pkg., $1.00.

ROUP PILLS—An almost sure cure for roup; give according to directions. We have known almost hopeles cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

RUST'S LICE KILLER—For applying in poultry house and on perches and in nests. Directions on can. Qua can, 35c; ½ gal. can, 65c.

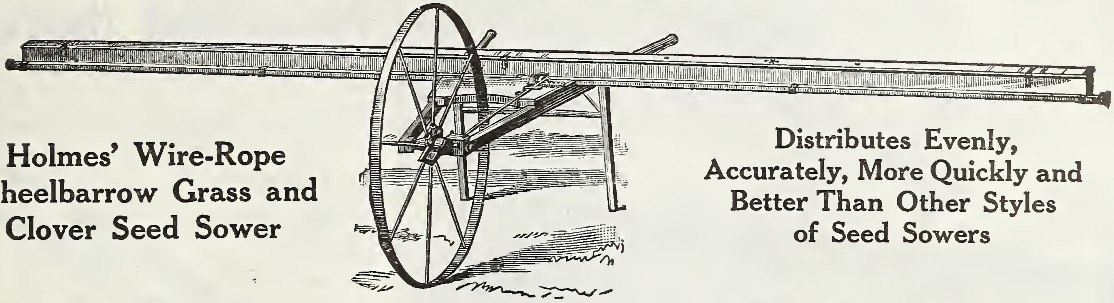
RUST'S ROUP POWDER—An effective and sure cure fo roup and colds. Pkg., 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—The oldest liquid on the marke and one of the best. Directions for use on each packag Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., $1.00.

Knox's Nest Eggs

KNOX'S NEST EGGS—Medicated, keeping the fowls fre from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest egg Each, 5c; per doz., 50c.

Grass, Clover and Grain Seeders



Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Grass and Clover Seed Sower

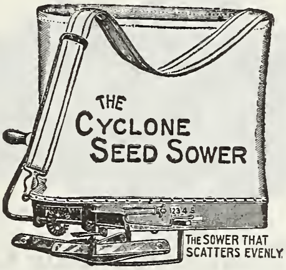
Distributes Evenly, Accurately, More Quickly and Better Than Other Styles of Seed Sowers

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight, 40 to 50 pounds.

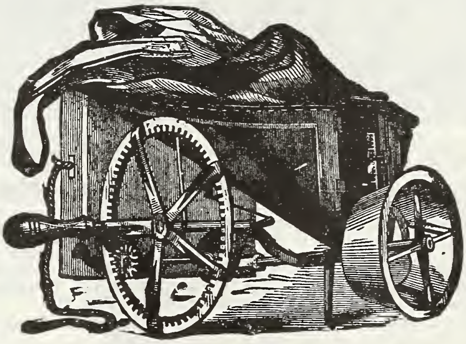
Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy, and other heavy seeds. Price, $7.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, $8.00.


THE
CYCLONE
SEED SOWER
1 2 3 4 5
THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

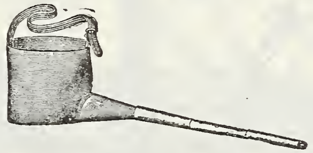
Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, $1.50.



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, $3.00.



Rittenhouse Horn Seeder

A light, accurate seeder that will broadcast clean seed from 30 to 40 feet. Length extended 30 inches. Weight, 12 ounces. Good heavy grade of ducking used on sack. Price, 50c each.

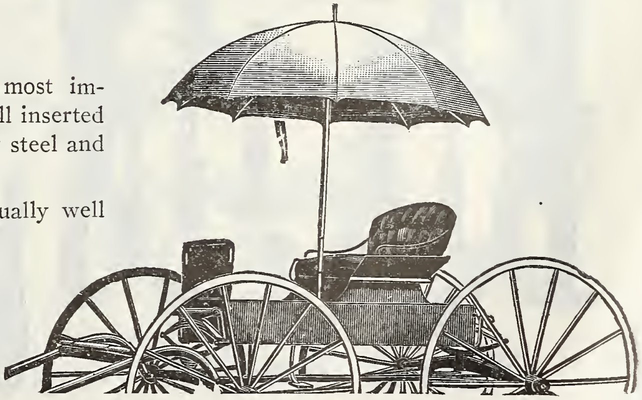
Vehicle Umbrella

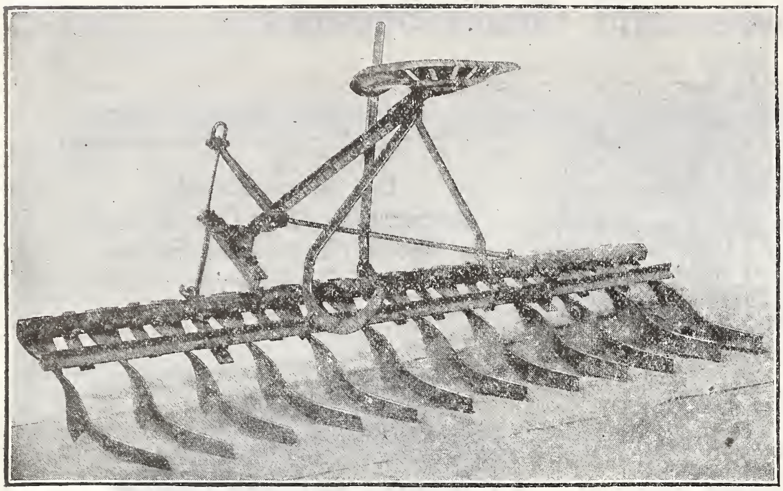
An extra heavy and well-made Umbrella of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel and strongly put together.

We have two styles of these Umbrellas. Both equally well made, and heavy duck cloth used.

One in orange and white with our advertisement printed on, price $1.00.

Plain blue Umbrella without advertisement, price $1.25 each.





Rawlings Pulverizing Harrow No. 6

Rawlings
Pulverizing Harrows

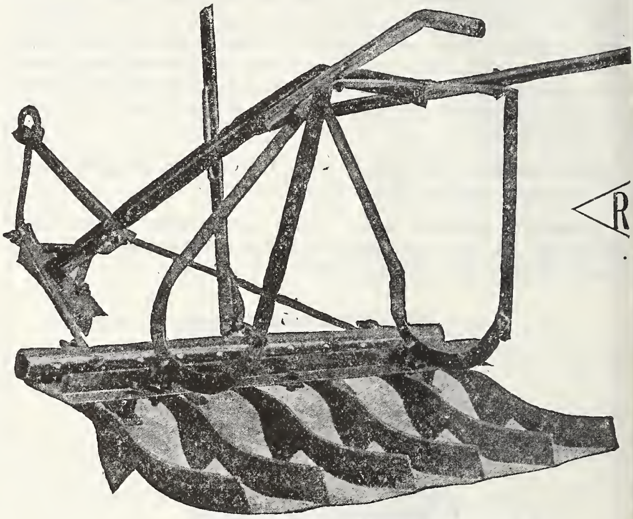
This is the lightest weight and lightest draft Harrow made and yet will pulverize any soil whether light or heavy, leaving a perfectly even seed bed, such as is not produced by any other Harrow. It combines the work of a disc and spike harrow, smoothing as a spike harrow and pulverizing as a disc; the adjustment of teeth by the lever varying the depth of work. In its operation, instead of bringing to the surface trash and weeds which the plow has turned under, it cuts them up and leaves them beneath the surface to rot and add to the fertility of the soil. The fine condition in which this Harrow leaves the soil increases its power to hold moisture, and thus gives the growing crops a better chance to withstand drought. Insist on having the genuine **"RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROW." List Price—**

No. 6,	cuts 6 ft.,	12 blades, riding	**$17.25**
No. 8½,	" 8½ "	16 "	**20.25**
Extra teeth			**37½c**

Rawlings Pulverizing Harrow No. 3

This is a one-horse walking size and is a combined harrow and cultivator. It is usable for harrowing as are the other sizes, and unlike them, is sufficiently narrow for use as a cultivator in rows 3 feet 6 inches wide, or more. Its combination of work makes it an unequalled implement in the corn and cotton fields of the South. **Try it.**

List price. No. 3, cuts 3 feet, has six blades, walking..**$11.25**
List price, Extra teeth, each **37½c**

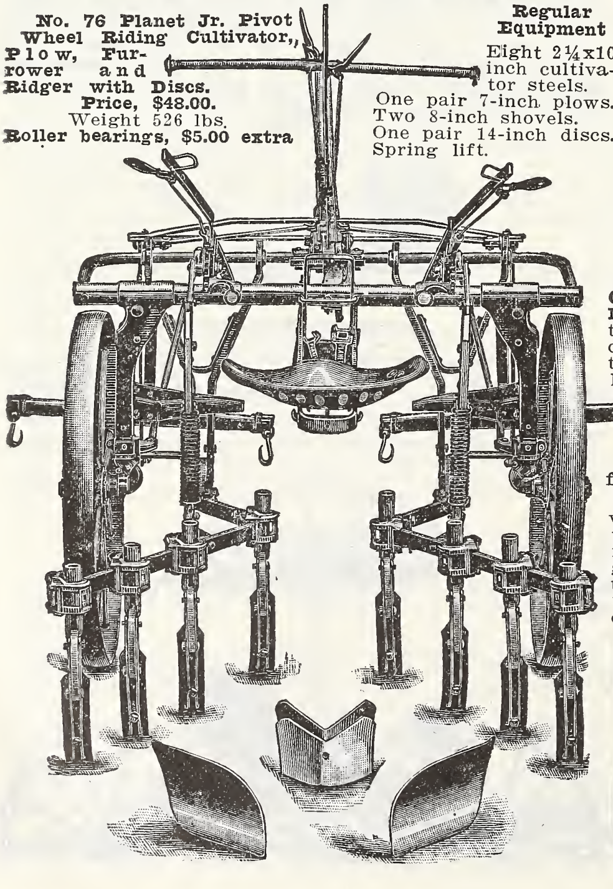


Rawlings Pulverizing Harrow No. 3

PLANET, JR.,
Pivot Axle Riding Cultivator

No. 76 Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger with Discs. Price, $48.00.
Weight 526 lbs.
Roller bearings, $5.00 extra

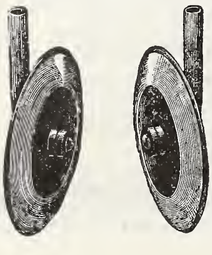
Regular Equipment
Eight 2¼x10 inch cultivator steels.
One pair 7-inch plows.
Two 8-inch shovels.
One pair 14-inch discs.
Spring lift.



Planet, Jr., Pivot Axle Riding Cultivators

Can be used as a Plow, Furrower, Ridger and Disc Hoe, Hiller, Marker, and for Fallow Work. The No. 76 combines nearly all the advantages of all other Planet Jr. riding cultivators. The combination of the best parts of these tools in one would seem to make a machine which would be without a rival in popularity and usefulness. The arch is high, frame and tongue are of steel and the change in width of the wheels is all that could be desired. It has powerful levers, and the gang frame is strong. The standards are adjustable for depth, and to throw to or from the row. The extra wide arch is very desirable. The draft is arranged to insure satisfactory work in all conditions of soil.

In this section it is in general use by gardeners in the cultivation of potatoes, both sides of the row at once, from planting to last working. It is the finest corn cultivator in use and the most practical, useful tool for all cultivating work for the garden, farm or orchard. For tobacco nothing can excel it and the most prominent planters are using and endorsing it enthusiastically. As shown in the cut, the equipment consists of eight cultivator teeth generally used four on a side; it also has two reversible plows and two eight-inch furrowing shovels, and one pair 14-inch discs, all easily applied and adjusted to any width rows.



No. 70—Wood frame and tongue, practically same as No. 75, except that it cannot be widened so far. Price $38.00.

No. 75—All steel frame and tongue. Can be opened wider than No. 70. Price $40.00.

All of the above Cultivators can be supplied with Spring Trip Teeth instead of Pin Break as shown in cut at $5.00 extra price.

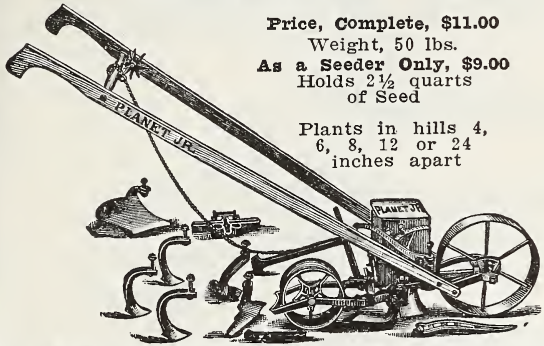
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best, and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, Complete, $11.00
Weight, 50 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, $9.00
Holds 2½ quarts of Seed

Plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart

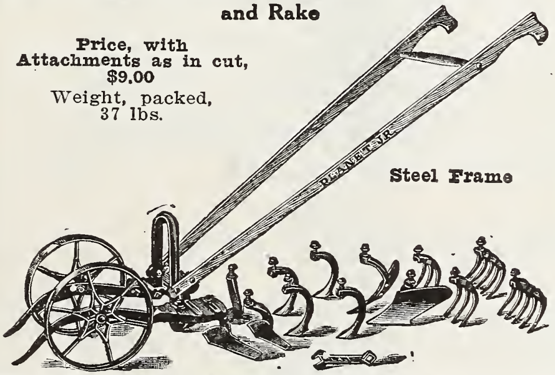


For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with a variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

Price, with Attachments as in cut, $9.00
Weight, packed, 37 lbs.

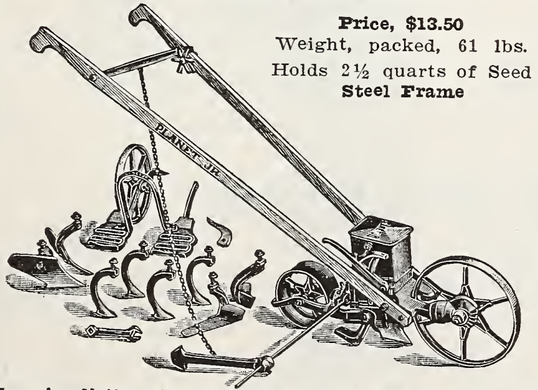
Steel Frame



The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch, for rows 12 inches and upwards. **Leaf lifters** save time and enable fine work to be done close to the row without additional labor, when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, $13.50
Weight, packed, 61 lbs.
Holds 2½ quarts of Seed
Steel Frame



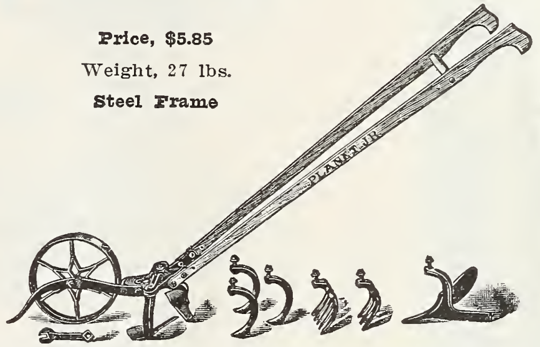
The simplicity of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, $5.85

Weight, 27 lbs.

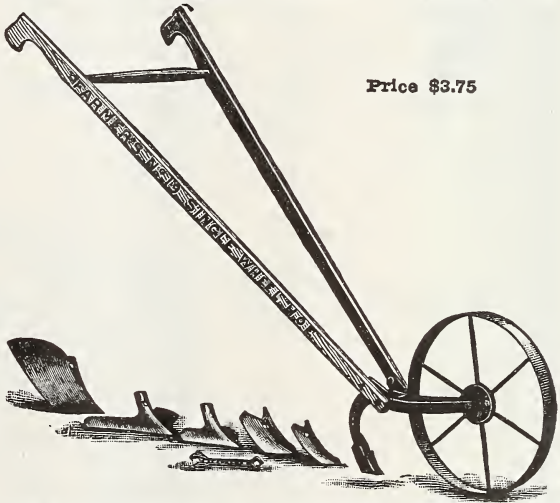
Steel Frame



We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Farmer's No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

Price $3.75

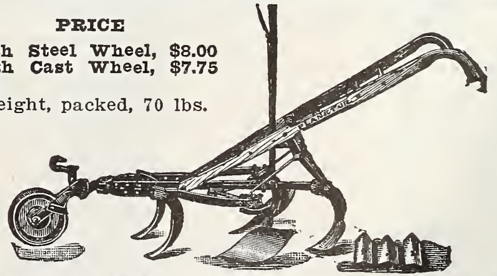


This attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

PRICE
With Steel Wheel, $8.00
With Cast Wheel, $7.75

Weight, packed, 70 lbs.



This tool has become popular because of its strength and lightness, easy change of width.

The New Steel Wheel, having no spokes, will not clog with corn stalks, stones or other trash, and little or no sand or dirt can be carried up on the inside of the rim to drop on the bearings.

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The New Franklin Printing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Current Price Changes

January 4, 1915

Owing to market changes, the prices of the following articles are current at this date. We are forced to make the change in this way, as the catalogue has gone to press and we are unable now to change in the regular way.

FIELD SEED.

	Per lb.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	Bu.	5 bu. lots
Blue Ribbon Fancy Red Top	**35c**	**32c**	**30c**	**$....**	**$....**
Blue Ribbon Recleaned Timothy	**15c**	...	...	**3 50**	**3 40**
Blue Ribbon Hungarian Brome Grass	**25c**	...	...	**2 25**	....
Blue Ribbon Recleaned German Millet (per pk. **45c**)				**1 60**	**1 55**
True Tennessee Cultivated Millet (per pk. **50c**)				**1 75**	**1 70**

Cotton bags 22c extra.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

	100 lbs.	1000 lb. lots	Ton lots
Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed (Canada Pea Blend)	**$2 30**	**$2 25**	**$2 20**
Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed (Peanut Blend)	**2 20**	**2 15**	....
Cherokee Brand Pigeon Feed	**2 00**	**1 95**	....

Canada Peas . . . . per bu., **$2 50**—10 bu. lots@**$2 40**

Buckwheat . . . . per bu., **1 25**—10 bu. lots@ **1 20**

Rape . . . . per 100 lbs., **$8 00**

Fine Mixed Bird Seed . . . . per lb. **10c**; 4 lb. **35c**; 10 lb. **80c**

Canary Sicily Recleaned . . . . per lb. **15c**; 3 lb. **40c**; 10 lb. **90c**

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(*See page 47 for descriptions*)

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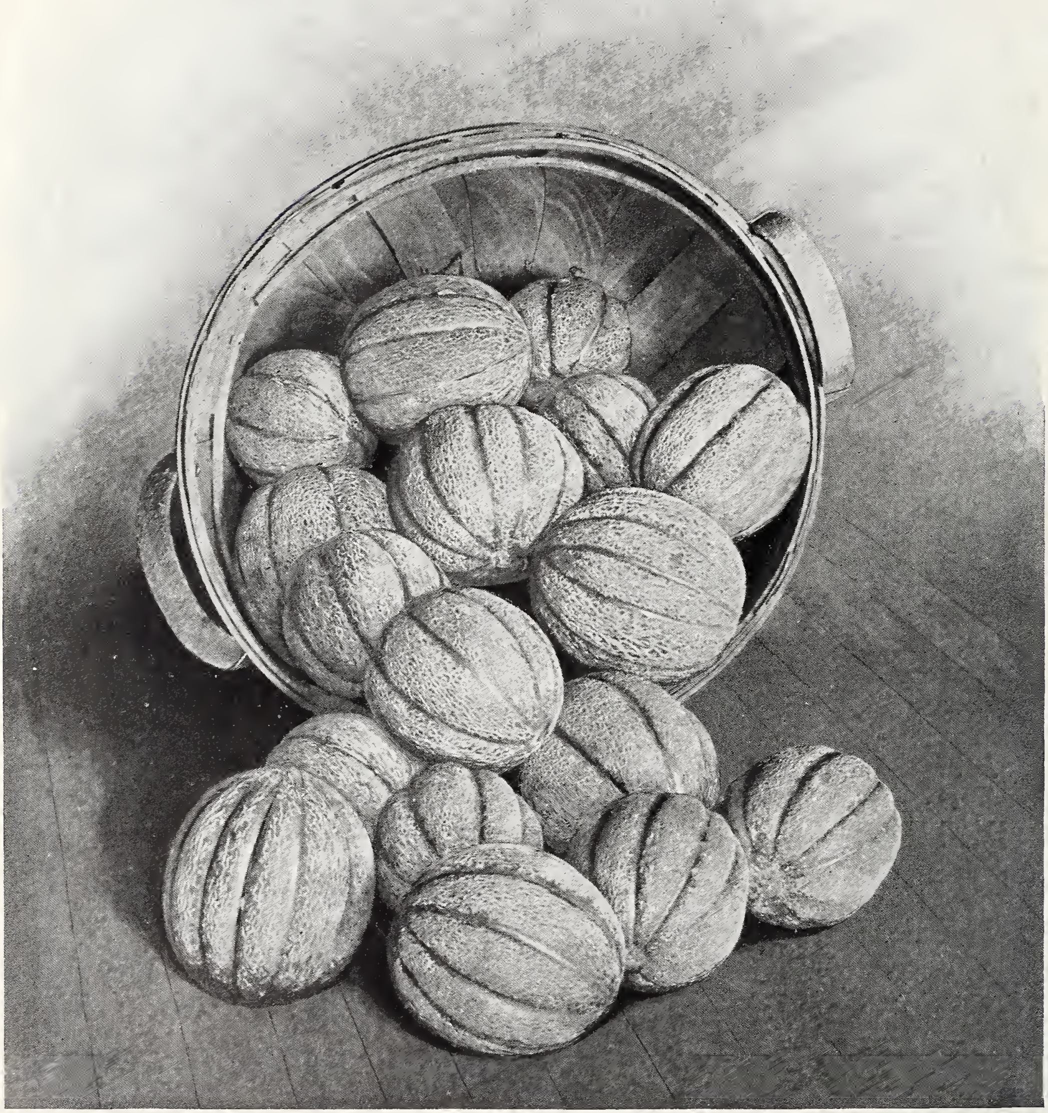

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